"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; continued cold; strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,780. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

3,000 NEW TROOPS ORDERED TO NACO TO AID GEN. BLISS

Grave Situation in Mexico Brings Decisive Action After Cabinet Meeting.

REQUEST FROM COMMANDER

Three Regiments of Infantry, Machine Guns, and Three Batteries of Artillery to Go.

TO EQUAL MEXICAN FORCES

A Move to Put a Stop to Firing Across the Border is Expected.

AN ANSWER TO CARRANZA

His Statement That Any Intervention Will Be Considered a Hostile Act Increases the Tension.

Attacking Force to Quit

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 15.—Gen. José Maria Maytorena announced tonight at 10 o'clock that he would order his men to fall back from the border, and that he would make no more efforts to fire into Naco, Sonora, for fear of precipitating trouble from the American side.

Maytorena admitted getting orders from his superior officers, although he declined to say whether it was from Gen. Villa or Provisional President Gutierrez. The order is believed to have come direct from Villa while he was in Chihuahua.

Little or no firing occurred in Naco or on the Maytorena battle line today or tonight, the show of the American guns having had a good effect on the fighters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Developments of the most serious character appear to be imminent in the Mexican situation. It is full of danger. Though the Wilson Administration is exerting itself to the utmost to prevent a crisis, conditions on the international border have again forced the adoption of strong precautionary measures. The situation tonight is believed to be more serious than at any time since last April, when the Atlantic battleship fleet was rushed to Vera Cruz.

Orders were given tonight for sending 3,000 infantrymen and artillerymen, fully equipped for the field, as reinforcements to Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who is in supreme command at Naco, the little town that is divided by the international boundary line between Arizona and Sonora. Orders were sent to Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis to proceed at once from Texas City, near Galveston, with the Eleventh, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second Regiments of Infantry, and to report to Gen. Bliss at Naco with these reinforcements. The orders to Gen. Davis directed him to accompany each of these regiments of infantry with not fewer than four machine guns, making twelve machine guns altogether to be added to those already at Naco. The troops are to be ready for the field, and will carry ten days' rations.

At the same time, orders were sent to Col. Granger Adams at Fort Sill, Okla., to send immediately three batteries of artillery from that post with siege guns. The artillery battalion will be composed of Companies A and B of the Fifth Field Artillery, armed with 4.7-inch field howitzers, and Company C of the Fifth Field Artillery, armed with 4.7-inch field cannon. This battalion of artillery will also take along portable searchlights.

This action was decided upon at today's session of the Cabinet. The only announcement issued on the matter was this statement given out by Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

"In view of conditions on border, as he sees them, Gen. Bliss has requested that additional infantry and artillery be sent him.

"In compliance with his request, the following troops are being dispatched and movements under his command. These reinforcements are being requested and sent as a measure of precaution.

"The infantry sent into three regiments of infantry from Galveston or Texas City [illegible] four guns and two batteries of 4.7 howitzers from Fort Sill, Okla."

Cabinet Hears from Bliss.

After issuing this statement Secretary Garrison declined to be interrogated as to the reasons which actuated the Administration in the dispatch of the reinforcements to Gen. Bliss, whether there had been any change in the Mexican policy, or details as to the "conditions on the border," in view of which Gen. Bliss asked for reinforcements. But it was ascertained that the decision to comply with Gen. Bliss's request was reached between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock today, when the meeting of the Cabinet had before it a long telegraphic report from Gen. Bliss. In this report Gen. Bliss gave a detailed statement of conditions now existing at Naco, and stated specifically the character of the reinforcements he thought necessary, pointing out the importance of having stationed at Naco a reinforced brigade consisting of about 4,200 men.

It is believed, though it could not be confirmed officially, that the Wilson

Continued on Page 7.

XMAS GIFTS and framing pictures to order on quickly—our only store, 58 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO. —Advt.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED" Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, with one night out service. 1913 Broadway.—Advt.

100 TO 150 MEXICANS EXECUTED AT CAPITAL

Villistas Secretly Putting Prominent Men to Death, Washington Is Informed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Between 100 and 150 Mexicans, many of them once prominent officially, have been secretly executed in Mexico City within the last few days, according to an official report which reached the United States Government today from one of its agents there.

Just who ordered the executions has not been disclosed, nor are any of the names of those put to death known.

Except for these executions, which are understood, according to the report, to be occurring daily, conditions in the city itself are quiet, and Provisional President Gutierrez, with the allied Villa and Zapata forces, is maintaining order. No foreigners have been injured or intimidated, and business conditions are described as improving in the capital.

As the American Government has taken the position that it will not interfere in the disputes among the Mexicans themselves, it was not believed here that there would be any remonstrance from Washington about the wholesale executions of political prisoners unless foreigners are concerned. The reports, however, were said to have deeply disappointed high officials, who had expected that general confiscations and arrests would cease with the entry of the Gutierrez Government.

FREEZE, FLEEING FLAMES.

10 Families, in Nightrobes, Reach Safety by Fire Escapes.

Ten families, occupying a five-story apartment house at 11½ West Eighty-fourth Street were aroused from sleep just before 1 o'clock this morning by the shouts of policemen and the roar of flames which, starting in the lower hallway, rushed up the staircases as up a flue. The blaze was noticed by Peter Lind, a private watchman, who turned in one alarm, and the firemen sent a second.

Policeman Hardman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station ran up through the building, the flames climbing swiftly at his heels, and as he pounded on doors and shouted the alarm he cried a warning to the tenants to seek escape by the fire escapes in the rear.

By the time Hardman reached the roof the fire had rushed up the staircase and was eating at the scuttle. Presently it burst through, and lighted the neighborhood for blocks around.

Hardman meantime had begun to marshal the frightened tenants on the rear fire escapes, and although none of them had anything on but their night clothes, and consequently were stiffened by the [illegible] were escorted to safety [illegible] the ground.

The firemen had arrived by this time, and, seeing at once that the only avenue of escape was by the rear, they plunged through the flame-filled basement, got to the rear yard, and mounted the escapes. Among the persons taken out this way were William Child and his daughters, Margaret and Nellie, from the top floor; Dr. Hackel and their grandmother, with a pet dog and cat; Arthur Briggs and his wife, from the same floor; Horatio Kraus, his wife, and mother, from the third floor, and Hammit Martin, from the second.

Neighbors took them in and prepared coffee for them and the firemen.

Thomas Morris of Engine-55 fell from the second to the first story inside the house, but insisted on sticking to his job. He said he had hurt his head more severely than he had thought.

The police believe the fire was of incendiary origin, as it started where it might have been calculated to gain the maximum of headway, and do the most damage. There seemed no other reason that police investigation disclosed for a fire in the hallway.

RATE DECISION WRITTEN.

Announcement Withheld Pending Printing—Favorable to Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—While all the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are prevented by what is spoken of as "an iron-clad agreement" from divulging any information regarding the Eastern advance rate case, it is understood that the decision allowing the roads the equivalent to a 5 per cent. increase, which is expected to mean an addition of nearly $50,000,000 a year to their revenues, has been written and has gone to the Government Printing Office. It is probable that no announcement will be made until the printed decision is ready for distribution, and this may mean a delay of a week or more.

The commission has just begun consideration of the question of allowing the New Haven system to retain its Sound steamboats.

The commission today announced the suspension of schedules seeking to increase the minimum charge on less than carload shipments between points in Kansas and Oklahoma to other States from 25 cents to 50 cents. It also suspended until April 15, 1915, proposed increased rates on glucose and corn syrup from Chicago and other points to New York. Increased rates on grain and grain products from Chicago to the Eastern seaboard, and on live stock, fresh meats and packing house products from St. Louis to Chicago and from other points to New York were suspended for three months.

CHLOROFORM BAND AT WORK

Two More Burglaries Show the Thieves Are in Harlem.

That "chloroform burglars" were operating in Harlem was disclosed yesterday by news of two robberies. On Sunday morning they entered the apartments of Samuel Baer and Julius Hackel at 82 West 118th Street.

In each case they got into the apartments by way of the fire escape, and from the Baer flat they took $50 and a pearl stickpin. From the Hackels they took about $60 and small jewelry. They also opened a small safe in the Baer flat, but left untouched the papers, which examination showed were of value only to Mr. Baer.

Mr. Baer, his wife, and his two grown sons and daughter all overslept on Sunday morning, and Mr. Hackel and Mrs. Hackel awoke at the usual time, though their baby usually arouses them by 7 o'clock. The persons robbed did not know that they were drugged, but the police were convinced that the intruders were members of the band which had employed chloroform. Practically the sole clue lay in finger prints left on the Baer safe.

ADMITS NAVY WEAK IN SUBMARINES

Personnel is Slighted, Commander Stirling Testifies, and Tenders Are Lacking.

CANAL DEFENSE INADEQUATE

Should Have Mobile Troops There—Our Scout Vessels Too Slow—Committee to Call F. D. Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Before the House Naval Committee today Commander Yates Stirling, Jr., commander of the submarine flotilla and a student and writer of recognized standing on naval strategy, gave an account of the available submarines of the Atlantic fleet, eighteen in number, from which it appeared that, "from one cause or another, only four could be employed in the manoeuvres last Autumn.

There were three respects, according to Commander Stirling, in which the submarine arm of the service needed attention. The first, he said, was permanency of officers detailed to command. As it is now, young men go to the submarine, remain three or four years, and become expert in their management just as they are ordered to battleships or some other branch of the service. And they never come back. Thus a great deal of expert ability is lost.

Another feature of life with the submarines was the hardships to be endured. The life was strenuous, Commander Stirling said, and as a matter of fact too little attention had been given to providing tenders and equipment to relieve the service of much of its arduous character.

The third matter was the reputed danger. On the submarine there are 22 men exposed, while on the battleship ordinarily are 800 men, some of them down below, shut in, and the entire crew, in fact, without boats.

"We have had submarines go into commission," said Commander Stirling, "with commanders that had no experience whatever. Usually we have had experienced men go out with the new commander two or three times, and they very quickly picked up skill in the ordinary handling of the boat. I have advocated the practice of sending men who have acquired expert ability in using submarines back to them after they have had service elsewhere."

Canal Defense Inadequate.

Representative Farr of Pennsylvania asked Commander Stirling if he regarded our defense of the Panama Canal sufficient, and discussed at length the possibilities of strategy if an overseas enemy should attempt to take or destroy the canal. It was pointed out that the defense of the canal depended on the navy, and that such defense would to a certain extent subtract from the full power of the fleet for meeting the enemy at sea.

It was stated that Col. Goethals, the builder of the canal, had told the committee when he was last in Washington that if the navy could not protect the canal the army could not hold out more than six months after our ships failed in the effort to control the seas and make it possible to get supplies to the Isthmus.

Commander Stirling said we were not well prepared to defend the Panama Canal as matters stood. He expressed the opinion that, in addition to the navy, a large mobile army would be required to protect the canal and keep it open.

"Is our naval force prepared to give us control of the canal against a navy of the size, say of Germany's?" asked Representative Farr.

"Not very well prepared," the officer replied after some hesitation.

Commander Stirling pointed out that lack of a base would handicap the operations of any hostile navy against the canal. The nearest foreign base, he said, was Jamaica, a British possession. Questioned about the Pacific coast, he declared he thought both coasts of the United States were equally safe as long as the canal could be kept open for passage of the fleet.

Need of Tenders Pressing.

It was explained that we had but one submarine tender built expressly for that purpose. This is the Fulton, which is not yet in service.

"What we most need in a tender," said Commander Stirling, "is a local repair shop. Abundant space should be provided on the tender for keeping all spare parts and stores. If we had proper tenders it would obviate sending the boats to the yards so much. I have written the Commander in Chief in regard to this.

"Recently at the New York Yard we had an illustration of the need of the tender. There is none there, and the men from four submarines could not get quarters on the receiving ship, which was full, and so were put in a box car. It was no special hardship, as it was fitted comfortably, but the incident shows the need of a tender.

"We have no complaint to offer," continued Commander Stirling. "Whenever we have asked the department for anything it has done the best it could for us. We have not been turned down specially."

Running over the condition of the submarine flotilla Commander Stirling said that when recently the Commander in Chief of the fleet asked him how many submarines were in condition for service at sea he had told him there was one only.

One submarine, he said, had broken her crankshaft on a voyage from Newport. Another had burned out a motor bearing. Another had only half her batteries working, and could be submerged but a short time, and at low speed. All this was reported by the Admiral to the Navy Department. The five boats of Panama were pronounced all right. The K class of boats could be used in emergency, but Commander Stirling would not say they were good boats.

"In time of war we would use them, of course," said he.

Commander Stirling said that ordinarily no battleship could be sunk by one torpedo. The usual practice, he said, was to send one torpedo after another as quickly as possible.

How the Submarine Works.

The comparative difficulty of getting the range and directing the fire from torpedo boat destroyers and from submarines was described. The destroyer works at night, and gets up as near to the enemy as possible. The submarine works in the day time, when the periscope will give sight of the enemy, something it will not do at night.

In manoeuvres what the submarine has to do is to come up several times and take a look, until it has the range and approximate distance of the ship which is to be "attacked," and then, after getting in just as near as possible, let

Continued on Page 5.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN BOTH BOTTLES AND FLASKS. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

High grade Tiffany gems and watches purchased years ago are now worth much more.

A Great War Play by Sir James M. Barrie

At a cost of 50 cents a word The New York Times has secured the exclusive rights in America for "Der Tag," ("The Day,") written by the noted author of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister." It will be cabled to The Times so that it will be published before the play itself is presented on the London stage. A great feature complete in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE CIRCULATION OF THE SUNDAY TIMES EACH WEEK FAR EXCEEDS 300,000 COPIES.

POLICE GIVE FUND TO FEED THE POOR

Touched by Scenes of Distress, Men of Second District Buy Christmas Baskets.

PROVIDE FOR 116 FAMILIES

Every Patrolman and His Superiors Willingly Contributed—Inspector as Purchasing Agent.

Touched by scenes of abject poverty which came under their observation, the police of the Second Inspection District, which takes in the lower east side from the Battery to Fourteenth Street, have gone into relief work on their own account, so far as their means would permit. They have raised a fund to purchase food for the most needy families in the district.

As a first step each patrolman contributed 25 cents toward a common fund, while each Sergeant put in 50 cents, each Lieutenant 75 cents, and each Captain $1. Inspector George A. Wakefield, to whom the policemen applied for permission to start the fund, gave his consent, together with a liberal contribution. The fund now amounts to $180.

The money was turned over to Inspector Wakefield, who in one of the municipal markets purchased 800 pounds of chicken, six barrels of potatoes, seven bags of onions, and 116 mince pies. Then policemen off duty were put to work fixing up baskets. Each basket was labeled, "With the compliments of the police," and on Christmas morning they will be carried around to the 116 needy families found during the past week by the police in the Second District.

The particular case of distress that touched the hearts of the policemen so that they started the fund for "something decent at least on Christmas Day" was one family in Mercer Street. It consisted of a mother and four children who were starving, and a father who was too sick to work.

The policeman who, in his rounds, came upon the family, found no food in the flat, and no fuel. As provided in the new police order, he reported the case to his Captain. After the Captain had passed the case on to Inspector Wakefield, it became the Inspector's duty to look it over to make doubly sure that every case reaching the Commissioner was a genuine one. One by one the patrolmen brought in reports of destitute families fully as needy as the one in Mercer Street. Captains who were sent out to verify the work of the patrolmen were as deeply moved as their subordinates, and Inspector Wakefield allowed the men to raise the Christmas dinner fund with its twenty-five-cent limit to each patrolman.

Inspector Wakefield said last night that, while no policeman was urged to contribute to the fund, every policeman in the district gave willingly. The only trouble he had was with those who tried to give more than the limit that was established. Police Commissioner Woods had been notified about the fund, and he has taken under advisement the question of permitting the practice to grow beyond its present stage.

Many of the policemen wanted the food distributed at once to starving households, but they were assured that the charity organizations would be brought promptly into touch with all of the families, so that the matter of their permanent relief and rehabilitation would be attended to by trained visitors. The gifts of the policemen therefore will be made on Christmas Day, and will be a real Christmas present.

STICK TO SHIP IN PERIL.

Seas Pound Their Ice-Coated Smack, but Crew Won't Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 15.—Capt. James Johnson and his crew of five men are still sticking to the fishing smack, Isabella L., of Anglesea, which went aground on the bar off Absecon Light yesterday afternoon. The smack is coated with ice. The high winds are sending seas smashing over her at moment intervals, and, according to the life guards, there is the smallest hope of saving her, but Capt. Johnson and his crew refused again tonight to leave their vessel, and made preparations to spend a second night aboard her.

It is bitterly cold, and while the Isabella L. is in no immediate danger of going to pieces, the situation of the men aboard of her is as uncomfortable as that of seafaring men well can be.

But Capt. Johnson stubbornly insists that his craft can be saved and his men refuse equally stubbornly to leave him. The life guards are keeping watch, for they believe that despite the determination of the six men aboard the little vessel the smack is doomed.

HERRMANN AIDS THE IDLE.

Baseball President Induces Cincinnati to Begin Improvement Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—As the result of a suggestion made by August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Reds and Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, the city soon will begin waterworks and sewer improvements to cost $5,000,000 and thus give employment to thousands of men out of work here.

"Why should not the city proceed at once with important work, rather than wait for Spring?" Mr. Herrmann asked a leading city official. "With the exception of the past two days we have had good open working weather, and there will be many more days, no doubt, which could be utilized for improvements work. The city must provide work for the unemployed, and now is the time to do it."

WOOLWORTH TOWER
NEW YORK AT NIGHT.
Gift Gem Of Myriad Ever-Changing Lights. Time Slides Shown Daily. Visit the Tower Building. Open until 7:30 P. M. Souvenir Booklet.—Advt.

VASSAR'S NEW HEAD IS H. N. MACCRACKEN

Elected the Day After His Brother Was Chosen by Lafayette.

N. Y. U. CHANCELLOR'S SONS

Choice of Two College Presidents from One Family Almost Simultaneously is Unprecedented.

Henry Noble MacCracken, professor of English at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., was yesterday elected President of Vassar College to succeed Dr. James Monroe Taylor, whose resignation will take effect in February. Prof. John Henry MacCracken, a brother of Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, was elected President of Lafayette College on Monday. They are the sons of Chancellor Emeritus MacCracken of New York University.

The Trustees of Vassar had been trying to find a successor to President Taylor for some months. At a meeting held yesterday in this city the Nominating Committee recommended the appointment of Dr. MacCracken, and he was elected unanimously. Their selection was announced at Vassar at the chapel service.

When Chancellor Emeritus MacCracken was asked last night about the honors which had come to his two sons so quickly, he said:

"I know of no precedent for such a thing in the educational world, and it is of course very gratifying. I had nothing to do with the appointments, and they came without any recommendations on my part. Indeed, I do not believe that when the Trustees of either institution were selecting one of my sons they had any idea that he had a brother."

"But they knew he had a father," it was suggested.

"Thank you," replied the Chancellor.

The new President of Vassar is 34 years old and was graduated from New York University in 1900. He took his Master's degree in 1905 and the Doctorate of Philosophy in 1907 at Harvard. He married Miss Marjorie Dodd of this city on June 12, 1907. At Harvard he was elected to a John Harvard Fellowship and became in turn instructor in English and Assistant Professor at that university. From 1910 to 1913 he was Assistant Professor of English at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and he then went to Smith College as Professor of English.

Dr. MacCracken is a member of the Modern Language Association of America, the American Dialect Society, and Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. He has contributed to the magazines on philological subjects, has written several works on English composition, and has edited such English classics as Lydgate and Chaucer.

NO MOURNERS FOR CANFIELD

Two Undertakers and a Reporter Attend Interment of His Ashes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 15.—No mourners gathered about the grave of Richard Canfield today, when the ashes of America's most famous gambler were deposited in their last resting place beside the granite monument on his family lot in Oak Grove Cemetery. The only ones at the burial were the undertaker who brought the ashes from New York, the local undertaker who had charge of the interment, two residents of the neighborhood, and a newspaper man. There were no services at the grave.

The family lot is conspicuous because of its well-kept appearance, and is situated in the old part of the cemetery. The other graves in the lot are marked by simple stones, but Mr. Canfield's monument is a massive piece of granite, encircled by a bronze railing and bears the name "Canfield" and the date of his birth. It was erected by his order a number of years ago.

BOSTON VOTES FOR LICENSE

"Drys" Poll More Votes Than Last Year—North Adams "Wet," Too.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Nominees of the Good Government Association, a nonpartisan organization, won all three places in the City Council in today's election. The city again voted in favor of the licensed sale of liquors. The license vote was: Yes, 29,355; no, 19,466. Last year's vote was: Yes, 20,011; no, 14,761.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 15.—Mayor Wallace E. Brown, Republican, was re-elected at the city election today by a lead of 7 votes over John W. Gale, Democrat. The city voted license.

ARTHUR BRISBANE IMPROVED

Physicians Decide Operation Unnecessary After Consultation.

ATLANTA, Dec. 15.—Distinct improvement was reported by attending physicians today in the condition of Arthur Brisbane, who has been seriously ill of intestinal trouble in Atlanta for several days.

Mr. Brisbane has been removed to a hospital, where his physicians, after a consultation early today, decided an operation would not be necessary unless more serious complications developed.

Valpolin, the cigarette smoked in exclusive sets abroad, can now be had here. Sold instead in Cairo, Egypt, 1914.—Advt.

GOETHALS TO GET WARSHIPS AT NEED

Navy Ready to Aid Him in Upholding Canal's Neutrality, but Awaits More Details.

RAID ON A BRITISH COLLIER

Her Wireless Dismantled for Misuse in Canal Zone—That Work in Charge of Naval Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Daniels announced tonight that destroyers or other American naval vessels would be sent to the Panama Canal at any moment "when needed" to prevent the use of the radio for any unneutral act by ships of any belligerent nation. It was also announced the wireless on one of the British colliers had been dismantled because it was being used to communicate with the British cruisers outside.

Until a late hour tonight no orders had been given for the dispatch of any warships to Panama, and it was not admitted in any high official circles that vessels were yet needed.

Col. Goethals's request for swift destroyers to be stationed at each end of the canal was considered at the Cabinet's meeting today. Later there were conferences between Secretary of State Bryan, Counselor Lansing of the State Department, and Admiral Fiske, aide for operations of the Navy Department.

Secretary Garrison said he was endeavoring to obtain from Col. Goethals full information as to the requirements of the situation. He denied that there was friction between the departments. Nor was there any desire to ignore the request of Col. Goethals. The administration was merely endeavoring, it was explained, to ascertain the facts so as to be able to determine the exact requirements.

Secretary Daniels, who telegraphed today to his naval officers on the Canal Zone for full particulars, and who went to the department tonight to be in close touch with the situation, issued this statement:

"Whatever is necessary to be done to carry out the executive order with reference to radio communication will be done. A telegram from the radio officer at the Canal Zone received yesterday afternoon shows that he is on the job. He says: 'For communicating with British cruisers on the West coast I have dismantled radio on one British collier.' Destroyers or other ships will be sent at any moment to the Canal Zone, when needed, to prevent the use of the radio for any unneutral act by ships of any belligerent nation.

The officer referred to is Lieut. Russell S. Crenshaw, in charge of the radio stations of the navy on the Canal Zone, and also in charge of the enforcement of radio regulations. Capt. Hugh Rodman of the navy is also on the Canal Zone to assist in handling the radio situation.

One complication in the Panama situation is that it involves the action of three departments. Col. Goethals is Governor of the Canal Zone, but the President has placed the enforcement of neutrality with respect to radio stations in the hands of the navy.

However, Col. Goethals also referred in his second message to the War Department to the misuse of canal waters as a base of supplies. This is a matter which, it is believed, does fall under the Colonel's jurisdiction as Governor of the Canal Zone, and he asked for destroyers for use also in that connection. Col. Goethals has been asked for details as to the requirements in the matter. There is every indication that the Administration intends to take the necessary steps for the enforcement of strict neutrality in Canal Zone waters.

CHARGES INSURANCE FRAUD.

Federal Jury in Delaware Accuses New York Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 15.—Indictments charging conspiracy to defraud by use of the mails for the sale of fire insurance policies in so-called fake companies chartered in Delaware were found today by the United States Grand Jury against ex-United States Senator Richard B. Kenney and ex-State Senator Daniel M. Ridgeley, both of Dover, Del.; Frank W. Anthony, 2,122 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn; his son, Claire Webster Anthony, 320 Broadway, New York; Harry A. Woodcock, 95 William Street, New York; R. Frederic Brennan of Brooklyn, and Benjamin D. Jacobs, alias Benjamin Dennell Jacobs, 195 West 100th Street, New York. Jacobs is now in Canada.

The Grand Jury charges that the two Anthonys and Woodcock, through ex-Senator Kenney, their attorney, formed the following fake companies: Home Fire Insurance Company, American Fire Insurance Company, Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and Equitable Fire Insurance Company. The latter had its office here; the other three had headquarters at Dover. It is charged that dummy officers and Directors were elected. The cases will be called in January.

Brennan and Frank W. Anthony are now under $5,000 bail each in New York on this charge. The promoters, it is charged, realized more than $100,000 by the alleged frauds.

ZEPPELIN SHEDS ATTACKED.

Heavy Cannonading on Lake Constance—Searchlights Also Busy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERNE, Dec. 15. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A great deal of cannonading has again been heard on the Swiss shore of Lake Constance, proceeding from Friedrichshaven, where searchlights were also very busy.

It is supposed that another attack on the Zeppelin sheds has taken place, but nothing certain can be ascertained.

TURKEY SATISFYING ITALY.

British Consul Returned to Hodeida—Excuses Offered.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The negotiations between Italy and Turkey over the forcible removal of G. A. Richardson, the British Consul, from the Italian Consulate at Hodeida, Arabia, are approaching a satisfactory solution.

The Turks have returned Mr. Richardson to the Consulate and presented excuses for his removal. They have also promised to punish those guilty of the breach of diplomatic relations.

HOLIDAY GIFTS. Big Display. Special Exhibit. Tower, 216 Broadway, at Fleet St.—Advt.

DRESDEN AGAIN AT SEA, CHILEAN REPORT SAYS

Left Punta Arenas Sunday Night and British Cruiser Starts in Pursuit.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 15.—An official communication received here from Punta Arenas announces that the German cruiser Dresden left there Sunday evening.

The communication adds that the British cruiser Bristol arrived at Punta Arenas on Monday, but left there immediately.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 15.—The Dresden left Punta Arenas without taking on coal. The British cruiser Bristol has gone in pursuit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 15.—It is said that when the cruiser Dresden arrived at Punta Arenas in a damaged condition the Chilean Government refused coal because three months had not elapsed since the Dresden had last coaled in a Chilean port.

The Germans say that the British sank only two cruisers, the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau. The Captain of the Dresden says that the fight was three to one. He does not know the fate of the other German ships.

It is said that the cruiser Glasgow, after repairing at Rio de Janeiro, left, violating Brazilian neutrality.

CABINET OVERRULED BATTENBERG PLAN?

Berlin Hears Former Sea Lord Wanted to Cut Off German Fleet on Aug. 1.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today by the Official Press Bureau was the following:

"The English naval periodical Nautilus reports that the former First Sea Lord, Prince Louis of Battenberg, planned to cut off the German fleet in Norwegian waters the night of the 1st to the 2d of August, but that the wavering of the British Cabinet frustrated his plan."

On July 26, the day after the Servian answer to the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum of July 23 was deemed unsatisfactory in Vienna, the British North Sea squadron put to sea under sealed orders from the Admiralty.

On Aug. 4 at noon England sent an ultimatum to Germany, demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight on the question of the neutrality of Belgium. No reply was received, and at 11 P. M. (Berlin time) the British Foreign Office announced that a state of war existed with Germany. At the same time Sir John Jellicoe was appointed to the supreme command of the fleet.

On Oct. 27 the British superdreadnought Audacious was sunk by a German mine off the coast of North Ireland. The disaster has never been acknowledged by the Admiralty.

On Oct. 30 Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg resigned his position as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty and was succeeded by Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher.

LONDON PAPER PIQUED HITS OUR UNREADINESS

Can You Defend Monroeism Any Better Than We Save Belgium? Asks The London Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—The Morning Post, dealing editorially with the proposal for a Christmas truce, refers to the statement of its Washington correspondent that criticism of England is growing in America because she has done nothing effective to drive the Germans out of Belgium, and proceeds:

"If the British Nation has signally and lamentably failed so far to protect Belgium, it does not propose to have any dealings with perpetrators of that infamy or to condone the violation by crying truce with the violators.

"We cannot believe the British Government would sanction any sort of truce, even for a day, while the German armies are in France and Flanders, and if our American friends are inclined to twit us with failing to maintain our word as to Belgium, let them consider what would happen if they were called upon suddenly to defend the guarantee of the Monroe Doctrine against a great power like Germany, say in South America. Why, the United States would be far more helpless to drive the strong invader out of South or Central America than England finds herself in the case of Belgium.

"Are Americans now in a position to vindicate their 'word against violence?' Let them ask themselves that question before they condemn us out of hand. We see that President Wilson in his message to Congress declares that his country must depend upon the volunteer system for its defense. His arguments make us smile and they also tempt us to weep.

"Just as President Wilson speaks of moral insurance against war, so the Liberals used to say that their defense was not to be by navy but the precepts of international law, and if Englishmen may presume to warn their good friends and cousins in the United States out of the bitter wisdom of experience, the warning would be this: That a nation can only live its own life, if it has power to protect that life.

"Therefore, our good friends, the Americans, would be wise not to play with such pretty notions as that war may be interrupted for a Christmas truce or that it may be averted by moral insurances, but rather prepare against it, since adequate military preparation is the only means yet devised by man to avoid the horrors of war."

"YELLOW BOOK" IN LONDON.

British Government Issuing Its Own Translation of Documents.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—The Daily Chronicle announces that the Government is issuing an English translation of the French "Yellow Book" at one penny. (two cents.)

This all-important publication will thereby be put on the same footing as other official documents concerning the origin of the war, and will obtain the widest possible publicity.

The translation is an entirely new one.

XMAS. THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

ALLIES ADVANCE ON WHOLE FRONT TO WIN BELGIUM

Joffre Orders a General Forward Movement, Having Army Ready Three Months Ahead of Time.

SWIFT CAMPAIGN PLANNED

In Three Weeks, London Thinks, the Invaders Will Be Back on Bruges-Courtrai Line.

DEFENSES PREPARED THERE

Allied Troops Gain Ground at Many Points from the Sea to the Lys River.

GERMANS RESIST FIERCELY

Their Terrific Attacks South of Ypres Are Repulsed and Victors Open a Way to Reulers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—All along the battle line, from Flanders to the Vosges Mountains, the Allies began today to move forward with the immediate object of driving the Germans back out of Belgium. The present onslaught upon the German intrenchments is heavier than any offensive assumed by the French, British, and Belgian forces since Gen. von Kluck was driven back on the Aisne.

It is the result of a complete change of plan by Gens. Joffre and French, and means that the campaign which was to have been begun in the Spring, is now under way.

According to information that comes from a highly placed personage who is in touch with the War Office, if this new movement is successful the Kaiser's troops should be thrown back within three weeks upon their second line in Belgium, the line from Bruges to Courtrai.

A Bare Hint of Operations.

No word of this momentous hastening of the Allies' advance has been given in the official bulletins. The announcement, issued this evening by the British press bureau, contains only the barest hint of the magnitude of the operations which have just begun. The announcement reads:

After a period of comparative quiet fighting in Northern France has recommenced. A combined attack by the Allies was made yesterday on the line from Hollebeke to Wynschaete, in Belgium. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners have been captured and substantial progress has been made.

The authority who gave information concerning the importance of the most recent development pointed out that the attack thus briefly described by the press bureau was probably only one of the last of the feeling-out movements begun by Gen. Joffre about ten days ago. From the sea to the Swiss frontier the allied troops have been sounding out the German strength by small attacks at various points d'appui, and evidently the result of this process has been highly satisfactory.

The commanders in the field figure that by the present strategy Belgium will be freed of the invader by Spring or the Germans will be forced to withdraw so many men from the eastern theatre of the war that the pressure on the Russians will be relieved to such an extent that their advance into Germany will be made practically certain. They also believe, it is stated, that the duration of the war will be shortened by fully three months unless some unforeseen obstacle balks their present plan.

Army Stronger Than Expected.

In deciding to advance now instead of waiting until Spring, Gens. Joffre and French have been actuated largely by the discovery that their estimate of the number of effectives under their command erred on the right side. That is, it was too conservative.

The French first-line regiments needed far less time to recuperate from the first months of war than Gen. Joffre had allotted to them, and the men of Lord Kitchener's new army and the territorials have shown themselves to be ready for the firing line months before Kitchener had intended to send them to France.

Although the offensive movement runs all along the fighting front, it is doubtful if the General Staff at present contemplates more than the reoccupation of a substantial part of the whole of Belgium. The heaviest part of this fresh attack is directed against the German right wing in Belgium, the object being to turn that flank in such a manner that its right will rest on Bruges and its centre on Courtrai. At present the Germans hold a line from in front of Nieuport to Dixmude to near Ypres, although the last-named town is still in the hands of the Allies.

Strong Forces Are Moving.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The offensive movement of the French and British troops has become general, and is being pushed with strong forces, particularly in Flanders, the Argonne, the Woevre district, and Alsace.

While the French official bulletin reports gains at all points, except at Steinbach, in Alsace, the German official report says that the Allies' attacks have been unsuccessful at several places.

On the whole, however, it would appear that the Allies, who are now superior in numbers as well as in artillery to the Germans, have succeeded in making progress and have attained vigor-

ous counter-attacks delivered by the Germans.

The fact that the Allies are in possession of Hollebeke, in Flanders, and that heavy fighting was going on there again today shows that they have made an appreciable advance in the past two days. Last week they were being attacked by the invaders two miles west of St. Eloi, which is on the Ypres-Armentieres road.

In the Argonne region the French report simply that "We have made progress and maintained our advance of the preceding days."

The force which has been checked at Steinbach, Alsace, is the left wing of the army which has been fighting its way toward Mülhausen for some time, and has cleared part of Alsace of the Germans. It is evident that while the Germans are prepared to offer stubborn resistance to the attempted advances in the regions mentioned in the official communications, they expect the main attack of the Allies to be made in another direction or are themselves preparing for an offensive. They have gathered considerable forces at Courtrai, Belgium, from which point they could be quickly transferred westward in Flanders or southward across the French frontier.

ALLIES HURL BACK ASSAULT ON YPRES

Germans Attack Desperately but Lose Ground and the Way Is Opened to Roulers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—With desperate energy a German attack has been directed against Ypres, and in the end the Kaiser's troops have retired to their trenches, utterly exhausted.

The nature of the fighting may be judged by the reports which speak of 24,000 casualties within three days over an area extending a few kilometers north and south of the town.

The outcome has been an advance by the Allies, and it is now reported on excellent authority that the way is clear to Roulers. That town has not been taken up to last night, but a solid wedge has been driven into the German line at this point.

Some details of the renewed fighting have reached me here. The Germans, as usual, opened with bombardment of the French point d'Appui, St. Eloi. Heavy artillery were brought up, however, and an effective reply was given to the German big guns.

The Allies went forward under cover of this fire, but they encountered determined resistance at Moorslede, a village on the railway between Ypres and Roulers. At Moorslede Germans had collected a number of trucks, which were forthwith armor-plated and concealed on sidings around the railway station. From this quarter a sweeping fire was directed upon the approaching forces, machine guns and rifles sending a hail of bullets, which necessitated a brief retirement for the reformation of the ranks.

The Germans advanced confidently to the neighborhood of Zonnebeke, where the country is wooded, lending itself to defensive tactics. Our troops were posted on the heights of Gheluvelt, and from this position were able to stem the rush, whereupon the Germans began to shell the woods.

At a favorable moment a general advance by the Allies was ordered, and the Germans were driven back, Moorslede being again reached. Earlier the position of the armored railway trucks had been reported by telephone, and French and British shells were directed upon the station and its sidings. One evidently hit an ammunition wagon, for a tremendous explosion occurred, sending three of the trucks off the rails.

The enemy found the position untenable and retreated under the persistent shell fire. Thus the way was opened to Roulers.

In the meantime other attacks had been directed upon the allied positions at Poelcapelle, Passchendaele, Langemarck, and Bixschoote.

Langemarck, occupied by the French, was heavily shelled, whereupon the town was evacuated, the troops dashing out to meet the attack.

The Germans hoped to break through by sheer weight of numbers, and their protracted attacks led to fighting at close quarters all along the line, but nowhere did the German attempts succeed.

Red Cross officials who were attending the wounded at Ypres describe the onslaught as the fiercest that the Germans have made so far. The boom of artillery was heard at a distance of 30 kilometers, (almost 19 miles.)

Officers with whom I discussed the general situation firmly believe that German resistance is broken in the west. It is, of course, forbidden to mention the movements of troops, but now more than ever talk of an advance is in the air. I may safely say, however, that before the new year is very old, there is a great probability of interesting developments in Western Flanders.

GERMANS MOVING UP GUNS.

Evidently Preparing to Give Strong Resistance to Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—One of my correspondents reports today that heavy gunfire is audible in Southwest Belgium and near Ypres.

The Germans have conveyed many guns from the neighborhood of Moorslede, (close to Ghent,) in the direction of Haulle, half an hour's journey north of Courtrai, and to Gallegham, (west of Courtrai) on the right bank of the River Lys.

Nine hundred Uhlans have left Bruges for Dixmude, (three miles to the northeast.)

SAW DEFEAT COMING.

Letter to Body of German Soldier Took a Gloomy View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Temps publishes extracts from a letter found on the body of a German, who wrote it while defending the Alsne quarries, and was afterward killed. Speaking of the Marne defeat, he says:

"If the French had not been so tired, hardly any of us would have escaped. It was lucky we found those impregnable quarries, which the French idiots allowed us to prepare in time of peace.

"Let us hope that the Russian campaign is going better than this. We were told the French were rotten, but it is untrue. They frequently attack with the bayonet.

"What about our attacks in Flanders? Do you think they are gaining success? We are not told the truth here, but the enemy's aeroplanes throw Swiss and Italian papers, which tell of horrible slaughter and failure.

"Unless we advance, what will happen? The French have an object in delay, for their forces constantly increase, but with us it is different. Anyway, our prisoners all show the utmost confidence in a final French victory. From them we learn that France is solidly united against us. Moreover, their preparations were not muddled, as we were told.

"Without our superiority in artillery, the number of mitrailleuses, and the length of our preparations, I dare not think what might have happened. Despite the desperate attacks of our bravest corps, we are definitely stopped.

"Gott mit Uns, we will do our duty till the end."

ENLARGE AMERICAN HOSPITAL.

Eighty More Beds in Woman's Institution—Popular Among Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Preparations are under way which will result in an addition of eighty beds to the American Woman's Hospital at Paignton, Devonshire.

The Executive Committee, of which Lady Paget is Chairman, has also planned a Christmas celebration for the wounded. A graphophone will be installed in every ward, and each of the 200 wounded soldiers will get a present and a Christmas card.

Those who have returned to the trenches from the Paignton hospital have such a good report to make of it that it is said that many wounded ask to be sent there.

CORPORAL IN GENERAL'S CAP.

How a Humble French Soldier Got Pau's Head Covering.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Here is a little incident of the daily life of Gen. Pau, a hero of the Franco-Prussian war, in which he lost an arm:

A dozen French infantrymen, mud-begrimed, were resting in a drizzling rain on the wayside under the dripping trees. The Corporal sits and tries in vain to light his pipe, at intervals singing lustily.

Suddenly the Corporal stands erect; his pipe is hidden behind his back, and he makes a hasty salute. Through the fog and rain one of the three great leaders of the French Army has appeared.

"Why do you not wear your cap?" asks Gen. Pau.

"I have lost my cap, General."

"Where did you lose it?"

"When we were attacked in the woods this morning. A branch knocked it off, and I was too much in a hurry to go back and get it. It is gone."

"Take my cap."

The Corporal fears the end of things; he will be punished for losing his cap.

"Take it, I tell you, and wear it," says the General.

And the humble Corporal does as he is told and becomes resplendent like the sun in the cap, emblazoned with the glorious, golden oak leaves. The General draws rein and canters away.

Since that day the Corporal marches along the country roads to the frontier, proudly wearing the cap of Gen. Pau.

"The General himself told me to wear it," he says to those who protest. "I obey the General's orders, and the cap stays on my head."

The General knows his soldiers, and the world may understand why this tired, bedraggled, and weary army goes on marching and fighting and dying for its commanders.

WOUND KILLS BARTHOU'S SON.

Youth, Refusing a Staff Position, Fought Bravely on Firing Line.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A son of ex-Premier Barthou has died from wounds received at Thann.

Although only 18 years old, young Barthou volunteered during the first days of the war. He declined to accept an easy place on the war staff and requested to be sent to the firing line, where he won the highest praise for courage from his chiefs.

TO TRY EIGHTY MUTINEERS.

Bavarian Soldiers at Antwerp Attracted Great Crowd by Revolt.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15, (via London.)—A message from Antwerp says that eighty soldiers, who participated in the recent mutiny among the Bavarian troops garrisoning that city, are to be court-martialed. It is stated that the mutineers broke furniture and many windows in the barracks, attracting a great crowd which the police were forced to hold back.

The soldiers displayed Bavarian flags and decorated the portrait of Queen Elisabeth of Belgium, who is a Bavarian by birth.

WILL AID FREED DISTRICTS.

France to Appropriate $60,000,000 for Departments Germans Left.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Cabinet has decided to ask Parliament to appropriate 300,000,000 francs ($60,000,000) for the relief of the sufferings of the population in the departments of France recently evacuated by the Germans.

SLATIN RESIGNS HONORS.

Austrian Soldier and Traveler Gives Up English Appointments.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says that Baron Sir Rudolf Carl Slatin Pasha, who has been made a Privy Councilor by the Austrian Emperor, has renounced his English appointments and decorations.

Slatin Pasha was born in Austria in 1857, and in 1878 went to the Sudan, where he was appointed by Gen. Gordon Governor of Darfur. The Mandists captured him in 1884. Later he became British Inspector General of the Sudan. A Berlin dispatch last August said he had resigned his post in consequence of Great Britain's declaration of war against Austria. He was an Honorary Major General in the British Army, and a Lieutenant General in the Egyptian Army.

He has received numerous British decorations. He is a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, has the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, and is a Companion of the Bath.

Slatin Pasha was created a Baron of the Austrian Empire in 1906.

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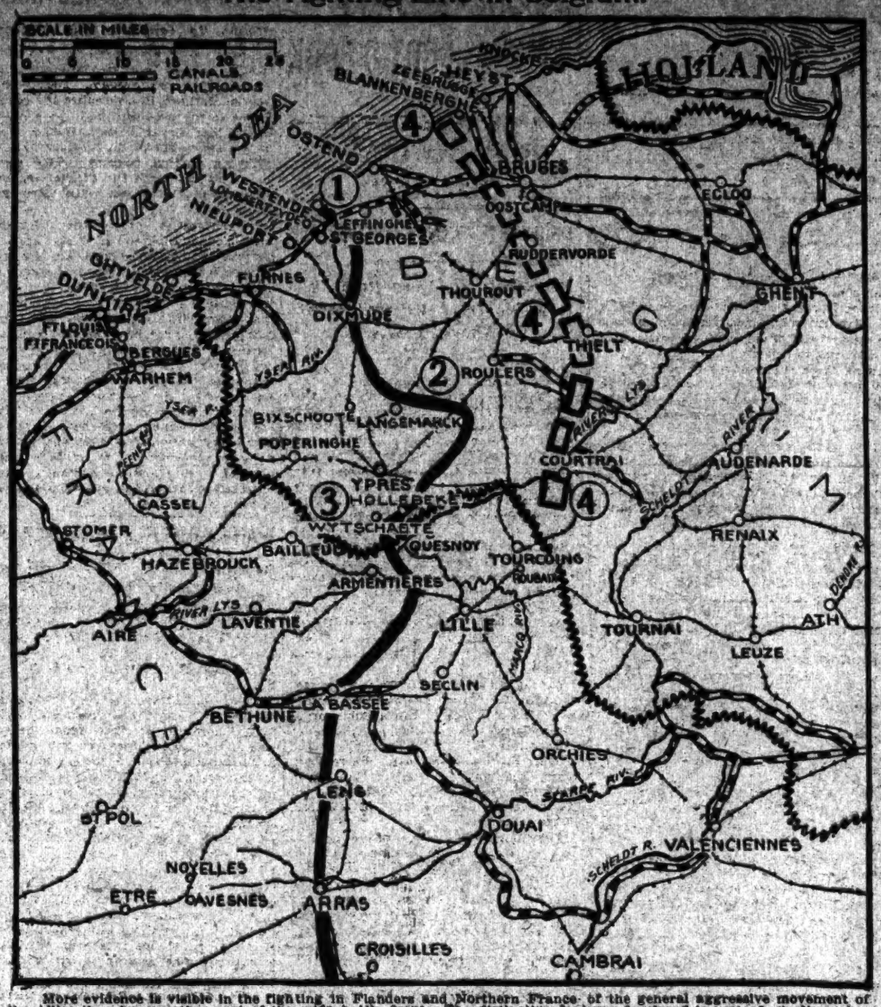
It's the finest sort of a Christmas gift, and we pack it into the handsomest sort of an individual box.

Men's—50c. and 75c. Women's—75c., $1.00, $1.50. Gladly exchanged after Christmas, if desired, for other goods.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Fighting Line in Belgium.



More evidence is visible in the fighting in Flanders and Northern France of the general aggressive movement of the Allies than in any other part of the wide battle front. The distinctive features developed in yesterday's dispatches are as follows:

1. A movement of Franco-Belgian troops, apparently in large force, eastward from Nieuport, is announced in the French official bulletin.

2. Unofficial advices tell of terrific encounters east and southeast of Ypres, where the Germans have for three days been making desperate efforts to drive back the Allies. These attacks have been repulsed, it is said, and now Roulers is in immediate danger of capture by the slowly advancing victors, whose lines here form a menacing wedge.

3. Further gains by the French south of Ypres are reported by Paris. According to a Dunkirk dispatch to London, the present operations in this region are designed to "widen the wedge," and force the Kaiser's troops to abandon their positions between Roulers and the sea.

4. Should the Germans be forced to retire, they are expected to take up their position on a line running through Bruges, Thielt, and Courtrai. Here, according to report, some exceedingly strong defenses have been prepared.

SAY MINE SANK AUDACIOUS.

Washington Hears That a German Torpedo Was Not Responsible.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Information has been received here, regarded as authentic, which explains the loss of the British battleships Audacious and Bulwark.

The Audacious, according to this information, was sunk by a mine. The Bulwark met her fate as a result of an internal explosion while the ship was being loaded with ammunition. In the case of the Bulwark the information coincides with the official announcement made public in London today.

In the case of each ship these theories have been advanced with others as to the cause of the disaster. For the tragedy of the Audacious the British Government did not offer any explanation, and even prohibited the publication of news concerning it. The first definite announcement of the sinking of the Audacious was published in American newspapers.

The theory that the Audacious disaster was due to a torpedo from a German submarine, according to the information received here, appears to have been disproved, and the mine explanation is now accepted by those to whom the facts have been disclosed and who heretofore contended that a submarine did the work. The Audacious was sunk off the north coast of Ireland on the morning of Oct. 27. The White Star liner Olympic, which was near by, assisted in the rescue of her officers and crew. There was little loss of life.

The German Government has not asserted that the Audacious was destroyed by any German means. If the information received here told whether a British or German mine sank the battleship no mention was made of it.

SAY WE FAVOR ENGLAND.

German Industrialists Assail the Newspapers Also.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—The Times says this morning:

"The article in the Cologne Gazette about peace talk in America, which has already attracted some attention, was published as a communication from 'industrial circles' in the west of Germany.

"The main point of the article is that America could not be trusted to arbitrate in what Mr. Choate called the 'war for world supremacy,' because America is not impartial. The German industrialists say:

"'What has appeared in the most widely read and in the majority of American newspapers in the way of odious attacks upon Germany, abuse of the Emperor, and insulting pictures has hardly been surpassed by the dirtiest London gutter journal, and the great majority of the American people, however highly we may honor a respectable minority, have found pleasure in this attitude.

"'There is further weighty consideration that while upon the whole the American Government has preserved strictly an outward neutrality, it has again been seen that there are different ways of being neutral, and America's neutrality has upon the whole favored England.

"The German press are in many cases going much further than this. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, which may be described as the chief organ of Herr Ballin and the Hamburg-American Line, gives great prominence to an article from a partner in a great German firm in New York, who uses expressions like the following:

"'One factor is the general humbug and hypocrisy of American public opinion. Religion, virtue, abstemiousness, candor and honor are the stock phrases with which Americans are stuffed on every possible occasion, and the supposed violence done to the neutrality of Belgium was grist to the mill of these hypocrites.

"'In any case the people in Germany need not bother themselves in the least about what the Americans think of us, as long as German arms win. That is all that matters, for the American is a thorough opportunist and never has any sympathy with the side that is beaten.'"

SCANDINAVIANS AS A UNIT.

Tomorrow's Meeting of the Kings Will Demonstrate Solidarity.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 15.—The meeting of the three Kings—Haakon of Norway, Gustav of Sweden, and Christian of Denmark—at Malmo, Sweden, on Dec. 17, on the initiative of King Gustav, will be the first conference of the three Scandinavian monarchs to discuss state affairs since the dissolution of the Norwegian-Swedish duality in 1905.

The newspapers of the three kingdoms are expressing the greatest satisfaction at this evidence that the strained relations between the royal families of Norway and Sweden have come to an end with this holding out of the olive branch by King Gustav.

The principal object of this meeting is to demonstrate that Scandinavia represents a military and economic entity, ready to resist outside pressure to take sides with any belligerent, and able to defend its neutrality and resist violations of international law. These, the Scandinavian Governments allege, are greatly hampering their trade and commercial intercourse with other nations.

OLD TREATY BARRED COPPER.

Convention of 1794 Made It Contraband in Sheet Form.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It has been discovered here that copper, which is the most disputed point in the controversy about the British interpretation of what is and what is not contraband of war, was specifically mentioned in the Anglo-American treaty of 1794.

In Article XVIII. of that treaty there is a list of contraband articles. Sheet copper is one of them.

The copper which is now being shipped is not sheet copper, which in those days was used for shipbuilding, but is in other forms. The fact, however, that copper was then considered contraband is now regarded as bearing on the present case. England declared copper absolute contraband, although it is now being used for totally different purposes than was the case when the sholent treaty was made.

LIBERIA AIDS GERMANY.

Sends Raiders Into French Territory—Wireless There Also.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—For a considerable period complaints have been circulating in the Paris press regarding the Germanophile tendencies of the Liberian Government. The Eclair today reprints from the Annales Coloniales definite charges against the negro republic.

Besides giving aid and information to German cruisers, the Liberians, it is stated, are now sending "armed bands which make incessant bloody incursions into the territory of French Guinea and the Côte d'Ivoire, (Ivory Coast.")

Representations addressed to the Government at Monrovia have been disregarded, it being, it is said, doubtless ill-informed about the real situation and convinced of impunity under the German aegis.

"In view of such evident ill-will," it is added, "we are justified in protecting ourselves, especially since Liberian waters became a refuge for hostile ships navigating in the vicinity at the beginning of the war. Furthermore, this African State served as a supply base for raiders against the two great trade routes toward Central America and South Africa, while we have reason to suppose the existence of a German wireless station on Liberian soil."

Having detailed these grievances, the writer says:

"The hour has come to finish with this phantasmagoria of a nationality wedged into our African colonies. While Liberia did not molest us we allowed her to remain, but now that she has become a nuisance let us settle, once for all, together with our Sierra Leone neighbors, the status of the black republic in accordance with our interests."

RUSSIAN REVOLTS REPORTED.

Berlin Hears of Mutiny at Przemysl and Uprising in the Caucasus.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given to the press today are the following:

"Vienna newspapers report a mutiny in the army besieging Przemysl. Several battalions are said to have been sent away in fetters.

"Constantinople learns authoritatively that a Mohammedan uprising has occurred in the Caucasus, and that 50,000 armed Russian Moslems went over to fight against the Russians."

Berlin Hears Serbs Dislike Princes.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the information given out by the official Press Bureau today: "Sofia reports that the aversion of the Servians to the dynasty, especially to the King's sons, is increasing.

Germany's Gold Reserve Grows.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Reichsbank's gold reserve is 2,019,000,000 marks (about $504,750,000,) which is 27,000,000 marks (about $6,750,000) more than that of last week.

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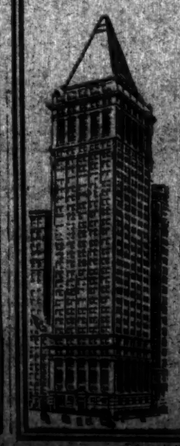

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GERMAN CRUISER INTERNED AT GUAM

Cormorant Had Asked for 1,500 Tons of Coal, Which Could Not Be Spared.

SHIP BOUGHT FROM RUSSIA

A 5,000-Ton Converted Cruiser and Not the Cormoran, Sister Ship of Little Geier, Officials Understand.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Cormorant, a converted cruiser of the German navy, was today interned at the American naval base at Guam, with twenty-two officers and 355 men, and will be held there until the close of the war in Europe. The Cormorant's Captain decided to intern when informed that he would not be allowed to take on more than 100 tons of coal from the American navy's coal pile at Guam.

A cable message received by the Navy Department today from Capt. W. J. Maxwell, the Governor of Guam, timed 5 P. M. yesterday, reported that the Cormorant entered Guam at 11 o'clock yesterday morning short of coal, provisions and water, and asked for 1,500 tons of coal. One hundred tons of coal were offered and provision for the immediate need of fresh water. The commanding officer was told to choose between leaving port within twenty-four hours and interning. He had until 10 o'clock this morning to decide. The Navy Department approved the Governor's action and instructed him not to allow the vessel more coal and provisions than could be properly spared.

Late this afternoon Secretary Daniels was notified by Capt. Maxwell that the commander of the Cormorant had decided to allow the vessel to be interned. When asked why not more than 100 tons of coal would be allowed Secretary Daniels replied that there was only Government coal at Guam, and that the amount sought by the Cormorant's Captain could not be spared.

Little is known of the Cormorant here except that she is a converted cruiser of 5,000 tons displacement, acquired by Germany from Russia. Information as to how Germany acquired the vessel from her present enemy is not obtainable. It is supposed the ship has been employed by the Germans as a destroyer of commerce in the Pacific.

At first this vessel was believed here to be the unprotected cruiser Cormoran, a vessel of only 1,600 tons displacement, but Capt. Maxwell's later message announcing the decision of the craft to intern corrected that impression.

This is the second German warship to intern in American waters since the outbreak of the war. The other, the Geier, interned at Honolulu some time ago. The officers and men of the vessels will have to remain interned until the close of the war unless the Allies consent to their parole.

NO ENEMY SANK BULWARK.

Ammunition Explosion Caused Disaster, England Asserts.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Official Press Bureau announced tonight that an explosion due to the accidental ignition of her own ammunition caused the sinking of the battleship Bulwark.

There was no evidence, the bureau said, of any hostile act. Investigation had disclosed no evidence of treachery on the part of any person aboard the vessel or of any act by an enemy.

The British battleship Bulwark was destroyed by an explosion on Nov. 26 while lying off Sheerness. About 800 lives were lost.

SEIZE TWO GRAIN SHIPS.

English Take the Vessels to Gibraltar, Germany Reports.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the information given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"Two American steamers, laden with grain for Italian buyers, have been stopped by the English and taken to Gibraltar.

TURKS BOMBARD SEBASTOPOL.

Germans Report Attack by Former Cruiser Breslau.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official Press Bureau today gave out the following:

"The Turkish cruiser Midirli, formerly the Breslau, has bombarded Sebastopol.

The Jason Sails for Saloniki.

GENOA, Nov. 15.—The United States naval collier Jason, which brought Christmas gifts from the American people to the children of the belligerent powers, left here today for Saloniki.

QUOTE THE TIMES'S WARNING TO GERMANS

Editorial on Peace With Freedom Reprinted Extensively in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—The editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," is quoted at great length by the American correspondents of the London papers. It was received here too late for editorial comment this morning, but all the papers give it prominence as the strongest indictment of Germany yet voiced in America.

The Daily Mail prints nearly two columns of extracts, under the heavy double-column heading "A Warning to Germans from the United States," and its New York correspondent, in impressing upon the English public the significance of the views thus expressed by THE NEW YORK TIMES, declares the latter's editorial articles "have done more to clarify American thought and convictions regarding the war than those of almost any other publication," and that it "speaks with the full weight of a great national newspaper" in addressing to the German people, especially to German-Americans, this "most eloquent and impressive exhortation to recognize the incompetence and failure of the Kaiser's advisers and to overthrow him and them."

The Daily Telegraph's New York correspondent in quoting THE NEW YORK TIMES article says:

"Europe should realize that this opinion is not merely the opinion of one of the great American newspapers but of almost the entire American people."

The London Times publishes a column of extracts from the article under the heading, "Germany Indicted—A Scathing American Analysis." The London Times's Washington correspondent in a dispatch discussing the significance of the article says:

"The New York Times leader is, perhaps, the most remarkable individual expression of American opinion yet elicited by the war, but encouraging as it is that this journal should be found expressing the American horror of war and desire for speedy peace without playing, like the pacificists, into the hands of the German propagandists, too much importance must not, of course, be placed on its views.

"It must never be forgotten in trying to appraise American opinion that no single American newspaper can be held to represent or mold national thought like the great newspapers of Europe. The United States is too big for that. One swallow does not make a Summer, and while THE TIMES has once more added to its reputation for independent thinking about the war, its sentiments will have to be repeated far and wide before we can be certain that, in the event of the German peoples refusing to take THE TIMES's advice, American opinion, as a whole, can be counted upon, come what may, to support us in exacting from Germany the other alternative which THE TIMES explies for her."

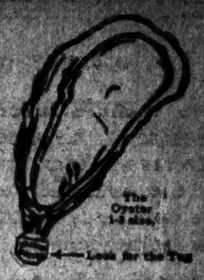
KAISER HOPES DEFEAT MAY BE A BLESSING

Emperor Prays That Good May Come Out of Falkland Islands Battle "for Our Existence."

BERLIN, Dec. 15 (by Wireless to London.)—An official statement given out at headquarters today contains copies of telegrams exchanged between Emperor William and Johannes Kaempf, President of the Reichstag, regarding the naval battle off the Falkland Islands.

In answer to the telegram of President Kaempf regarding the German loss in this battle in which Herr Kaempf said that the nation was one with the Emperor in grief at the loss and with pride at the heroic deaths resulting from the fight, the Emperor replied:

"May the heavy sacrifices we have been forced to make in this battle for our existence be borne by all and used with a single aim that, supported by an unshaken hope in God, our Lord, from Whose gracious hand we humbly receive fortune, misfortune, joy and sorrow, will turn this most difficult hour into a blessing for the Fatherland."



Waiter! Kellner! Garcon!

Never mind what you call him just so you make him understand that you know good oysters. When you say

Seatag Oysters

he knows *you* know. When you see the tag on the shell you know *he* knew. And when you taste them you know *we* knew.

Selected and brought from the offshore natural beds far outside Cape Charles, Va. Served with the tang of the sea right there!

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York

The Tag—Full Size

Do you believe Frank murdered Mary Phagan——?

Read the right and wrong of the sensational Frank case in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

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Discount on entire stock of Real and Reconstructed Gems, mounted in gold or platinum, with or without genuine diamonds.

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IF YOU ARE DEAF THE HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you.

Does your mirror say "Overwork?"

YOU know it does, but—the keener the brain the more unwilling it is to admit physical weakness. And yet you cannot escape the grim fact that overwork is undermining your system, weakening your nerves, upsetting digestion—driving you toward physical breakdown.

Now, there is a scientific food-tonic of which Arnold Bennett, the famous novelist, says that it has had a wonderful effect upon his nerves—of which Sir Gilbert Parker says that it feeds the nerves and gives fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind—of which Colonel Watterson says that without it he believes he could not have regained his vitality—from which scores of other famous people have received new strength, a greater capacity for work, a new joy in life.

That food tonic is Sanatogen. Over 21,000 physicians have written in terms of praise of Sanatogen's reconstructive help—think what that means! And frankly, is it not about time you gave Sanatogen a trial?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes, from $1.00 up.

Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book "Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is free. Address

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SULTAN BLAMES RUSSIA.

Says Her Fleet Began the War—Speaks of Bulgarian Friendship.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople by way of Amsterdam gives the gist of the speech from the throne by Sultan Mehmed V. at the opening of the Turkish Parliament yesterday.

The Sultan announced that he was forced to declare war when the Russian fleet attacked the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, and England and France began actual hostilities by sending troops to the Turkish frontiers. He added:

"The necessity was forced upon us to resist with armed force the policy of destruction which at all times has been pursued against the Islamic world by England, Russia, and France, and which has assumed the character of religious persecution.

"In consequence a fetwa (sacred Moslem order) called all Moslems to a holy war against these powers and those who help them. I am convinced that our forces on land and sea will add fresh victories to those gained by the glorious armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary against the common enemies.

"I can state with much satisfaction that our relations with the powers which have not participated in the general war are sincerely friendly and especially with our neighbor, Bulgaria."

The Sultan made a brief reference to the abrogation of the capitulations, and in giving the cause for this step said:

"The special privileges which our Government has heretofore granted to foreigners had assumed a shape detrimental to our rights of sovereignty."

AFRICANS THREATEN EGYPT.

Berlin Reports Senussi Tribesmen at Border—Turks Bombard Batum.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the information given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"Constantinople reports that the vanguard of the Senussi tribesmen (members of a Moslem sect of North Africa, who do not believe in the religion of the sword, and consequently have been called "Mussulman Quakers") has arrived at the Egyptian frontier.

"Constantinople asserts that the uprisings of the Mohammedan tribes on the Persian border are growing daily.

"A Turkish official bulletin says that the large cruiser Sultan Selim (the Goeben) bombarded Batum on Dec. 10, setting fire to the city. The Russian land batteries returned the fire without success.

"It is declared that the landing of Russian troops near Batum was without influence on the bombardment of that city by the Turkish fleet, which is continuing."

TAX PALESTINE PEOPLE.

Turks Force Them to Supply Sacks, Tin Cans, and Shoes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The statement that every inhabitant of Palestine has been forced to supply the Turks with a sack and a tin can is confirmed. This will probably constitute their total transport.

Each shoemaker has been ordered to supply free 100 pairs of shoes.

CHARITIES.

Share your Christmas cheer with the children of the poor. The Children's Aid Society asks for contributions to make a happy Christmas for the thousands under its charge.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer,
105 East 22nd St., N. Y.
Wm. Church Osborn, President. Charles L. Brace, Secretary.

POLAND ARMIES IN 3-DAY BATTLE

Germans Rushing Fresh Troops Into Fierce Struggle on the Vistula.

AUSTRIANS SWEEPING ON

Recross Carpathians Into Galicia and Drive Russian Left Back Toward San River.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—The only news from the Russian frontier is the admission of the German General Staff that the German column which advanced through Mlawa toward Warsaw "has reoccupied its old positions owing to the superiority of the enemy." This in a measure confirms the Russian accounts of a victory on this part of the battle front. Russian Headquarters reports large German reinforcements arriving on the left bank of the Vistula, and that since Sunday morning there has been fierce fighting between Lowicz, the Vistula, and the left bank of the Bzura, both sides being alternately on the offensive and defensive.

The Austrians have succeeded in crossing the Carpathians again, and, according to their account, are driving the Russian left back toward the River San. This Austrian army, assisted by German reinforcements, has undertaken the rather difficult task of forcing the Russians to withdraw from in front of Cracow and also of relieving Przemysl. Apparently they have met with at least partial success in the former project.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—German frontal attacks on the Russian line to the west of Warsaw, under cover of night, were successfully repulsed by the Russians, according to trustworthy information reaching Petrograd from the front today. At many points along the front the Russians succeeded in capturing isolated German positions.

German attacks were answered by Russian counter attacks, in which it is said that several hundred prisoners and one field battery were captured by the Russians. During the last three days of fighting eight machine guns, two batteries of field guns, and 4,000 prisoners have been taken.

Except for the night attacks of the Germans, there has been little heavy fighting in Poland during the last twenty-four hours. Movements were confined principally to countless manoeuvres, demonstrations, and attempts at flanking operations by small bodies of German troops.

According to The Army Messenger, the German attacks along the East Prussian front, which were conducted simultaneously with their offensive in Poland, failed on account of formidable fortifications which the Russians constructed in fields and forests, paralleling the German lines.

TO STRIKE NOW AT SILESIA.

Russians Hosts South of Cracow Preparing for Decisive Blow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There appears to be some misapprehension about the Czenstochowa-Cracow front. It covers about seventy miles, and is thoroughly well served with strategic railways in various directions. At the very opening of the war the first thing the Germans did was to seize Czenstochowa, turn it into a German township, and erect fortifications. The work, with the aid of pressed labor of local peasants, has been in progress ever since.

They run along a line some miles east of Czenstochowa and Cracow and take every advantage of the naturally adapted country. Lines of hills, isolated heights and broken country generally provide an ideal foundation for defensive works in many parallel lines and tiers. Nothing has been omitted which science could suggest to perfect the new German stronghold. Presumably after four months' work everything is ready now, and the Germans have secured for themselves a useful place d'armes on Russian territory.

Such a stronghold can easily be held with third-rate troops if attacked, but the Russian Commander in Chief in leaving the Germans quite unmolested to complete their arrangements knew perfectly well what he was going to do with it. There is no present intention of attacking this German stronghold. Germany has reached the stage when she cannot afford to look up first-line troops in this place d'armes in order to make an attack thence at a favorable opportunity; they are too badly needed elsewhere, and inferior troops will not effect anything against the Russian armies if they quit the stronghold. Therefore the greater part of the so-called Czenstochowa-Cracow front remains a dead letter so long as the initiative is with the Russians.

We come now to the main area of operations of the whole strategic front, from the Baltic to the Carpathians, namely, that now officially designated as South of Cracow. It is here that both sides have settled that a decisive struggle must take place. Grand Duke Nicholas, indeed, has aimed for this since the war began, as I have many times hinted. The Germans hoped to compel his withdrawal from the main object of his strategic scheme by invading Poland a first time, then a second time, and now, finally, by throwing enormous reinforcements into action in Poland.

The Russians bore all these attacks or inflicted serious defeats on the German armies without losing their grip upon the main strategic scheme. At last Germany sent large forces down south, and they are now, in the picturesque language of the official bulletin, "spotted about the Austrian forces," an announcement which, from all we hear, is the reverse of likely to improve the fighting value of either Germany, of course, is in command.

Within the next week the great battle which is now heralded by manoeuvring of large forces on both sides will open the decisive period of the campaign and clear the way for the invasion of Germany along the line which the Grand Duke's strategy has schemed for during the long months. What has happened in those months is the guarantee for what will happen now, and there are many little signs showing that the German war lords already have read their fate correctly.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, via London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch received here from Vienna says that Ensign Nicholas De Sverbeew, son of the last Russian Ambassador to Germany, has fallen in battle in Poland.

The Tageblatt's correspondent with the Austrian Headquarters reports that the Austrians in the Carpathian Mountains are pressing forward by forced marches, despite ice and snow, in pursuit of the retiring Russians.

The correspondent adds that Hungary may be regarded as cleared completely of Russians. The success of the Austrians in Hungary and West Galicia, he says, was due to the fact that the Russians weakened their forces in the Carpathians to strengthen their lines in West Galicia against the Austro-German assault. The reinforcements were too late, however, to prevent an Austrian victory at Limanova.

The battle on Gen. Danki's lines and to the northward, according to the correspondent, is now at a standstill. Both sides are well intrenched, and by mutual agreement neither fires upon the men of the other carrying straw to make their Winter quarters comfortable. There were many frost bites and frozen limbs during the first part of the Winter, but the soldiers have now learned to take precautions. The health of the Austrian Army is better than in times of peace. Cholera is practically extinct.

Official Reports of War Operations.

ENGLAND.

LONDON.—After a period of comparative quiet, the fighting in Northern France has recommenced.

A combined attack by the Allies was made yesterday on the line from Hollebeke to Wytschaete, in Belgium. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners were captured, and substantial progress was made.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In Belgium the Franco-Belgian troops have debouched from Nieuport and occupied the line from the outskirts west of Lombaertzyde to the farm of Saint Georges.

To the south of Ypres we made an attack in the direction of Klein Zillebeke and gained 500 meters.

In Alsace we continue to hold the heights which dominate Steinbach.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

(*Day Report*)—Between the sea and the Lys the English have occupied a little forest to the west of Wytschaete. The ground gained yesterday by our troops along the Ypres Canal and to the west of Hollebeke has been retained in spite of a vigorous counter-attack on the part of the enemy.

From the Belgian frontier to the Somme there is nothing to report. From the Somme to the Argonne there has been intermittent cannonading. Excepting in the region of Crouy this artillery fighting has not been spirited. In the Argonne we have made some progress, and retained the advances made by us on preceding days.

In the Vosges the railroad station of St. Leonard, to the south of St. Die, has been violently bombarded by the Germans from a considerable distance.

In Alsace there has been much activity on the part of the enemy's artillery with the exception of before Steinbach, where an attack by German infantrymen, coming from Uffheitz, was successful in gaining a foothold. We have everywhere retained the positions won previously by us.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—The French yesterday made fruitless attacks at various points. Their attack on our positions southeast of Ypres failed, with heavy losses to the enemy. A hostile attack in the region northeast of Suippes was repulsed, as well as an attack north of Verdun, with heavy losses to the attackers.

In the neighborhood of Ailly and Apremont, south of St. Mihiel, the French tried four times to storm our positions, but in vain. A renewed hostile advance from the direction of Flirey, which is northwest of Toul, failed.

In the Vosges the battle is still proceeding. We took 300 prisoners, recapturing the village of Steinbach, west of Sennheim.

The German column which had advanced from Soldau, East Prussia, by way of Mlawa, in the direction of Ciechanow, has had to reoccupy its old positions, owing to the numerical superiority of the enemy.

Elsewhere in Poland nothing of material importance has happened. Unfavorable weather is influencing our operations.

In East Prussia there is nothing new.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In the Mlawa region our action continues, and the success gained by our troops has been maintained.

On the left bank of the Vistula large forces of the enemy are concentrating. In the area adjacent to the river near Ilow, the presence of several new bodies of the enemy which have just reached our front, has been disclosed.

Since the morning of Dec. 14 there has been fierce fighting between Lowicz, the Vistula, and the left bank of the Bzura, and both sides have been alternately on the offensive and defensive. Our troops, however, have been able to make some progress.

The fighting in the other regions along the whole stretch of the front has been less intense. A marked weakening of the enemy between Czenstochowa and Cracow is reported, and in that region the Germans are completing their movements by railway toward the passes of the Carpathians.

In Western Galicia the battle is developing.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—(*Night Report*)—Our offensive in Western Galicia has compelled the enemy to retreat, and caused his front in South Poland to waver. Our troops, advancing indefatigably from the south, yesterday reached Jaslo and Rajbrot. In this advance and in the last battle we took 31,000 Russian prisoners.

Today news is at hand that the enemy is retiring along the entire front of Rajbrot, Nieplowice, Wolbrom, Novo Radomsk, and Piotrkow.

In the Carpathians measures have been taken to meet the enemy's forces advancing on Latorczatal.

(*Day Report*)—The pursuit of the Russians in Western Galicia is being continued, and has reached the plain of Allenthal after some important engagements.

In the Carpathians our successful troops have advanced incessantly. Yesterday more than 2,000 Russians were captured.

The Russians in Poland continue to retire in front of the German-Austrian offensive, and the position of their main forces becomes more and more untenable.

Heavy fighting is expected to take place near the San next week.

In the southern theatre of war the retirement of our right wing involved a change in the military situation which made it advisable for us to abandon Belgrade, which was evacuated without fighting.

Our troops have fought long and fatiguing battles, but are in the best of spirits.

SAYS KAISER BEGGED ARMY TO GET WARSAW

Victory There or Degrading Peace, Russian Report of His Appeal to Troops.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Kaiser has been imploring his troops to capture Warsaw. According to The Bourse Gazette he distributed to his soldiers a proclamation in which he says:

"Unless you take Warsaw I shall have to make peace for Germany under degrading conditions."

In spite of the unlikely sound of this, it is vouched for by a correspondent of this leading journal, who says he has seen it himself.

WARSAW HEARS GUNS BOOM

But Christmas Crowds Go Shopping Quite Unperturbed.

WARSAW, Dec. 15.—Notwithstanding the proximity of Warsaw to the battle-front, the business of the city is proceeding as in times of peace. Although the sound of cannonading may be heard at times, Christmas crowds throng the streets. Shops and cafés are decorated gayly, and the holiday spirit has dissipated the gloom of war.

Among every rank and class of society there is supreme confidence that Warsaw cannot be taken by the Germans.

AMERICANS HELP KING ALBERT'S BOOK

Is to be Issued Today—Over 250,000 Copies in Booksellers' Hands.

EMINENT MEN CONTRIBUTE

Mr. Choate Says Our Hands Will Remain Tied, "but our Hearts Go Whither They List."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—King Albert's book will be issued tomorrow. Already more than a quarter of a million copies are in the hands of the booksellers.

Hall Caine is the editor of the publication, which has contributions from well-known persons of many nations, including Americans. Among the latter are ex-President Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Gertrude Atherton, J. Montgomery Flagg, Margaret Deland, Winston Churchill, Charles Dana Gibson, Howard Christy, William Dean Howells, Edith Wharton, Harrison Fisher, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Maxfield Parrish, E. H. Sothern, and Jack London.

Among other contributors are Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Henri Bergson, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Hall Caine, Ambassador Jusserand, Rudyard Kipling, Alfred Noyes, Sir Owen Seaman, Pierre Loti, Lord Reading, the Earl of Rosebery, Cardinal Bourne, the Archbishop of York, Israel Zangwill, and William Watson.

The immediate purpose of the book is to raise funds for the Belgian refugees. There is the following striking passage in Mr. Choate's contributions:

"Those who were guilty of an awful breach of faith confessed their crime while in the act of committing it, and pleaded necessity to absolve them from all law * * * As a neutrals by international law and by our own law, our hands are tied and will remain so, but our hearts go whither they list."

HOLD BELGIANS TO TAX.

Germans Demand $70,000,000 and Bankers Prepare to Pay.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Havre to the Matin says:

"According to news which has reached the Belgian Government, the German Governor General of the occupied territory in Belgium has ordered the provincial councils to meet on Dec. 17 to take the necessary measures for the payment of the war tax of 350,000,000 francs, ($70,000,000.)"

Telegraphing from Berne, Switzerland, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the Cologne Gazette has published a statement to the effect that a group of Belgian bankers has agreed to pay in ten installments the remainder of the first war contribution imposed upon Belgium.

The City of Brussels has decided to pay the last contributions amounting to 45,000,000 francs, ($9,000,000,) for the maintenance of the enemy's troops by additional taxes to be levied until June 15, 1915.

WARN GERMANS ABOUT FOOD.

Doctors Urge Strict Economy and Cultivation of Vegetables.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—In view of the increasing scarcity of some kinds of foodstuffs in Germany, a memorandum has been drawn up by the Frankfort Medical Association in conjunction with the Municipal Food Commission which advises people concerning what they should eat.

The consumption of meat, it says, should be restricted, especially in the case of children, and it could quite well be reduced by one-half. The flesh of full-grown animals should be preferred, as young ones are needed for breeding purposes. Eggs should be economized, for only a small proportion of the demand can be supplied by Germany herself. Fat of all kinds should not be used so extravagantly as is generally done in German households.

The stocks of wheat are diminishing. Rye is plentiful. It is therefore advisable to restrict as much as possible the consumption of white bread and cakes and to eat only rye bread. The admixture of 20 per cent. of potatoes is prescribed by the Government, makes bread more tasty and keeps it fresh longer.

Barley, oats and millet, the memorandum continues, are plentiful, and are very nourishing. They should be prepared in all kinds of ways, especially for children. Rice and maize are scarce and should be used economically. As many vegetables as possible should be eaten, and it is urgently recommended that every foot of ground wherever practicable should be planted with them. Fruit of every kind is strongly recommended.

The consumption of alcohol, especially in the form of beer and spirits, should be reduced, for barley and other grains can be better employed for nourishment of men and animals.

SHAW'S IDEA FOR NEUTRALS.

Should Be Told the Real, Not the Official Arguments, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.—George Bernard Shaw replies in today's Times to the proposal made by Richard Bagot, that Great Britain should reply to German propaganda in Italy by distributing in that country 500,000 pamphlets setting forth the official reasons why Britain is at war with Germany. Shaw says:

"I venture to suggest that what we want to disseminate in Italy and on neutral ground elsewhere are not the official reasons why we are at war with Germany but the real reasons why neutral nations should support our side in that war with their sympathy, if not with their active intervention later on. I say our side advisedly, for it is obvious that neutral nations are concerned with the case for supporting France and Russia quite as much as with the case for supporting us. Indeed, what we want to impress on them is not so much any national case as the world's case for destroying the military prestige of the Prussian system, which means destroying the system itself, as it has no other asset."

WANTS RUTHLESS WARFARE.

Reventlow Says Nothing but the Goal Should Be Considered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Count Reventlow, the well-known German writer on naval matters, discussing in the Deutsche Tages-Zeitung the Falkland Islands battle, says:

"The English force had everything at its disposal, and the German had nothing. Therefore, to draw from the result of this fight inferences with regard to the position in home waters would be a complete fallacy. The battle does not in any way prejudice the development of conditions in home waters. We lay special weight on this fact, because it is a truth which might not be recognized.

"On the other hand, we must see clearly that, in order to fight with success, we must fight ruthlessly—ruthlessly in the proper meaning of the word, that is to say, without any regard whatever for any things whatever which lie outside the line leading to our military goal."

The Tägliche Rundschau writes:

"We shall accept the news in silence and wait for the next act. On board our North Sea ships our sailors will clench their teeth, and all hearts will burn with the feeling, England, the enemy! Up and at the enemy!"

QUIET CHRISTMAS IN BERLIN.

Money Is Going to Charity—Princess Remembers Warship Crew.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, (via London, Dec. 16.)—Berlin is preparing for Christmas, but the celebration this year apparently will be on a more modest scale than formerly. The city squares are filled with Christmas trees, but the vendors say the demand for expensive ones is weak. Much Christmas money is going for charitable purposes.

The American Kitchen, which is under the auspices of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, is preparing for an extensive distribution of practical gifts among Berlin's poor. The American residents are participating generously in the many collections that are being taken up for the soldiers in the field. Large quantities of presents were sent to the front.

The Princess Adelbert, wife of the third son of Emperor William, has surprised the families of the men serving aboard her husband's battleship, the Kaiser, by sending each a large package of useful presents and toys for the children.

INFORMED OF SON'S CAPTURE.

German Chancellor Learns He Was Wounded in the Thigh.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Dec. 15.—The Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, today received word that his eldest son, who is a Lieutenant of cavalry, has been made prisoner by the Russians in Poland.

He is suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, which he received while patrolling.

The announcement from Berlin confirms a previous dispatch that a son of the German Chancellor had been seriously injured at Plotrkow, Russian Poland, and was in the hands of the Russians.

BALTIC NOBLE BANISHED.

Russians Said to Have Sent German Baron Manteuffel to Siberia.

COPENHAGEN, (via Berlin, The Hague, and London,) Dec. 15.—Baron Carlston Manteuffel, who owns a fine estate at Kardangen, near Libau, and is the most prominent German noble in the Russian Baltic provinces, has been banished by the Military Chief of his district to Dwinajk, near Tomsk, Siberia.

The excitement of the Baltic nobility because of this incident is reported to be great.

A Pleasure to give
A Joy to receive

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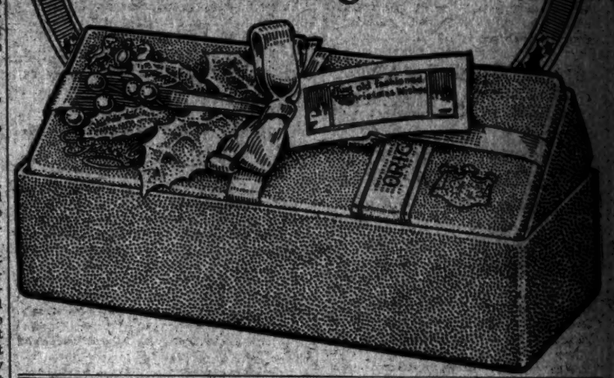
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

A Special
Holiday Packing of 100



SERVIA IS WILLING TO AID BULGARIA

Will Not Stand in Way of Her Reasonable Aspirations, Premier Passitch Says.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SALONIKI, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In a conversation I had with M. Passitch, the Servian Prime Minister, he stated that Servia continues to carry on her resistance to Austria with success. Many thousands of prisoners have been taken within the last week, also many guns and a great deal of ammunition and stores, while the Austrian Army had been forced back. The evacuation of Belgrade (since recaptured by the Servians) was a strategical measure which had succeeded entirely.

Austria, the Prime Minister said, was a large power and Servia a small one, but he had every confidence that the resistance which had been so bravely carried on would continue to the end of the war.

With regard to the political situation, Servia had no quarrel with her neighbors, and desired to live amicably with them. Bulgaria had declared she would be neutral so long as it would serve her national interests. The entente powers had shown they were disposed to consider all such reasonable aspirations of Bulgaria as were justifiable in regard to territorial aggrandizements, to be determined at the end of the war, on condition that Bulgaria's attitude was one of friendly neutrality till the end of the conflict, and that Servia succeeded in obtaining extensions of territory to the north and west.

Servia had no intention whatever of standing in Bulgaria's way in her desire to realize her reasonable aspirations, and in that respect Servia was ready at any time to enter into amicable discussions with Bulgaria and to help her.

NO BATTLE AT BELGRADE.

Austrians Abandoned the City—Part of Right Wing Cut Off.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Headquarters in Vienna asserts that the retirement of the right wing in Servia made it advisable to abandon Belgrade, which was evacuated without fighting.

The Austrian Army has not yet recovered from the surprise which the Servians gave it. Just when they were thought to be beaten the Servians turned on the invaders and drove them westward and northward out of Servian territory. The only part of Servia remaining in Austrian hands comprises a small territory including the towns of Shabatz and Losnitza.

The little Montenegrin army is also doing its share, and, according to a Cettinje report, has succeeded in cutting off part of the Austrian right wing, which retreated into Bosnia. It was announced in behalf of Servia that the previous retreats were due to lack of ammunition, and that the stores had been replenished by captures from the Austrians.

SERVIANS WORRY BERLIN.

Extent of Austria's Defeat Causes Consternation in German Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Austria officially admits the serious defeat of her entire army fighting against Servia. A Vienna official dispatch received here tonight from Berlin says:

"It is reported from the southern battlefield that our offensive from the Drina moved in a southwesterly direction and is southeast of Valjevo. It has met very much superior hostile forces, therefore not only had our forward movement to be abandoned, but on account of this it necessitated a wide extended retiring movement of our troops, who through many weeks fought strenuously and in an excellent way, but with great losses. To these events our capture of Belgrade must be regarded as a counterweight.

"Having regard to the general situation created we must take new measures and make new plans for our operations to push the enemy back.

"The news of this disaster created a panic in Berlin, where not long ago the capture of Belgrade created great jubilation, especially in the German press. The suddenness of the reverse has taken Berlin by surprise. The defeat will be a heavy blow to the Austrian troops operating with the Germans against Russia and of far-reaching effect on the general situation throughout the whole battlefield."

VIENNA, (via London,) Dec. 15.—It is officially denied that Austria-Hungary has attempted to conclude a separate peace with Servia.

JAPAN'S BUDGET OPPOSED.

Parliament May Be Dissolved if It Refuses to Pass It.

TOKIO, Dec. 15.—The budget for 1915, which shows an estimated expenditure of 556,000,000 yen ($278,000,000) and a decrease of the revenues of $40,500,000, is now before the House of Representatives for consideration. Considerable opposition to it has developed.

There is good reason to believe that unless the House passes the budget it will be dissolved. The right of dissolving the House of Representatives is among the prerogatives of the Emperor.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce the continuation of the sale of their entire stock of fancy silk four-in-hands at a reduction of one-third to one-half below former prices.

Eleven New York Stores

Consulting Engineers who have clients in the building trades, among cement manufacturers, architects, and in the paper trades—we have some facts that you will wish to consider before you sign new leases for your offices. Let us submit them now, together with a DeLuxe Aeolian Hall booklet.

"Aeolian Hall—the best office location in the 42nd Street district."

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for AEOLIAN HALL
TELEPHONE, BRYANT 897

Special today for Men

679 Sweater Coats
at $1.95

Regularly $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00

¶ Fine worsted, wool, and Cardigan knit sweater coats, with either V neck or big roll collar—splendidly made, in maroon, brown, light and dark Oxford, and navy. Sizes 34 to 44. Don't miss it—the value is right there! 2nd Floor Bazar.

None C. O. D., and none credited nor exchanged.

Special today—220 Pairs Men's

Dancing Pumps & Oxfords $3.45

Regularly $6.00

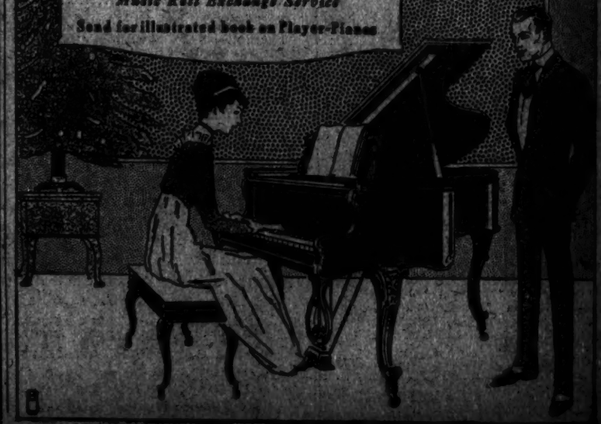
Supplemented with 47 pairs for Boys, sizes up to 5—special at $2.45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

THIS Christmas a Sohmer Piano

No gift in all the world can give more pleasure to the receiver or reflect more the good taste and judgment of the giver than a Sohmer Piano. For the Sohmer is the standard home piano of the world—in the sweetness of its tone it is unparalleled. You have only to hear the Sohmer to realize this truth. Send for booklet.

Sohmer
Fifth Avenue, at 32d Street
Piano and Player Piano Makers
Music Roll Exchange Service
Send for illustrated book on Player-Pianos



In a Hurry?

Lunch quickly here—and well!

5th Avenue Restaurant

Two Dollar Dinner With Wine. Also a la Carte. Entrance 24th St.

CAMMEYER SHOES

Why Not Give Him House Slippers For Christmas!

An Everlasting Reminder of the Giver's Thoughtfulness—and an Everlasting Source of Comfort to Him.

Men's Black and Tan Kid Opera and Everett Slippers Specially Priced $1.25 & $1.75

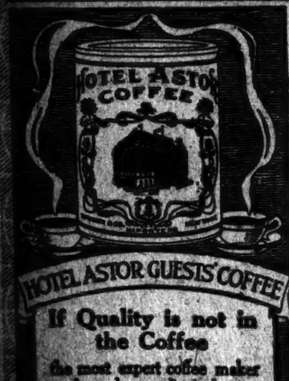
Men's Tan Alligator Opera Slippers ($3.50 Value) $2.50

Men's Black and Tan Fine Kid Faust Slippers, Kid lined ($3.50 Value) $2.50

Men's Black and Tan Kid Romeos Specially Priced $1.50 & $2.25

SANTA CLAUS Is Here Until Christmas. Bring the Children!

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave at 20th St THE STORE OF THOUSAND STYLES



If Quality is not in the Coffee

the most expert coffee maker can't produce quality in the cup. Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, was originated for the Hotel Astor on a quality basis ten years ago, and its excellence has never varied.

Carefully selected beans are roasted through and through a rich golden brown, and blended with a skill that comes only from fifty years of knowing how. And in the cup, Hotel Astor Coffee has the aroma that whets the appetite, the flavor that satisfies the most exacting taste. Besides you get more cups of good coffee per pound, than from ordinary kinds!

Sold in sealed tins only. Beans or ground, cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a twenty-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our 4-oz. sample, ½ lb., enough for five cups of good coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO. Importers New York City

Why Not a VICTROLA for Christmas?

We display Victrolas in every style, size and finish; also every Victor Record.

Demonstration cheerfully given without obligation.

Special Record Rooms. Convenient Terms.

Veal Music Co 29 John St., N. Y. "EXCLUSIVE VICTOR STORE."

Branch Store 150 E. Front St. Plainfield, N. J.

FOOD BY TRAINLOAD COMES FOR BELGIUM

Denver Sends Twenty Cars of Flour and Chicago Eighty Tons of Beans.

UNDERWEAR FROM OSWEGO

Paris American Hospital Gets Two More Ambulances—Grapefruit for the Red Cross.

More than thirty-five carloads of food for Belgians arrived in New York from the West and South yesterday. The shipments represented gifts of municipalities, business organizations, and individuals. The principal supplies received were flour and beans. There was also several carloads of new clothing for women and children.

The largest single gift came from the City of Denver, which sent a train of twenty cars of flour. Indianapolis sent two carloads of flour and Bloomington, Ind., Camden, N. J., and Lyons, Neb., each one carload. Chicago's gift was eighty tons (five carloads) of beans. Rochester sent forty tons of graham flour, Oswego two tons of new underwear, Cortlandt, N. Y., 5,000 pounds of malted milk, the Spokane, Wash., Chamber of Commerce 920 barrels of flour, Atlanta six and one-half tons of flour, and Endicott, N. Y., a ton of women's and childs' shoes.

Other gifts of smaller lots came from Sandusky, Ohio, and Le Roy, N. Y. From Mrs. William S. Moore came a check for $1,000, with instructions to buy condensed milk for the babies of Belgium.

$6,235 for Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $6,235.95 yesterday and now totals $606,843.75. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Mrs. W. S. Moore	$1,000	Marie Pardon (col.)	$384
Westfield, N. J.	1,125	Mrs. Farmer's sale	
M. P. M.	500	Montclair	85
New Haven	321	Grace R. Briggs	25
Alice M. Biddle	270	St. Leo's Church	34
John W. Aitken	100	Ester Keagey	25
R. J. F. Schwarzenbach	100	Ivan Caryll	25
R. S. Ralstford	100	Kate MacCrea	10
Marion D. Walker	50	Godfrey W. Dyas	10
H. C. Webster	50	F. H. Price	10
Reuben Aftkan	50	Howard Ondyke	10
Providence Journal	183	Waldot Goodwin	25
Edith M. Finch	10	M. W. Foster	25
T. J. Chandler	10	W. F. Chatfield	10
Julius Vroman	20	F. W. Marshall	10
B. E. Levy	10	Prof. Chr. Brownville	12
Belmar Hess	25	Mary C. Du Bois	25
F. J. Starek	10	N. B. Beacher	10
Anonymous	10	Fruit Auction Co.	25
The Misses Wells	10	Franklin Carter	20
Howard Baldwin	10	Charleston, S. C.	40
James D. Winans	40	Charles I. Avery	20
Cong. Ch., Pawtucket	21	Pt. Marion, Penn.	416
Rev. F. P. Sweny	15	William Woodhull	10
William H. Ross	25	M. E. Tollemsche	10
West Side Y. M. C. A. lecture, W. Ellsworth, Ch.	50	A Friend	10
Fed. Fence Bureau	25	J. S. Baltus	10
Ostego Pub Co., (col.)	12	Oakland Sanitary	15
		Miss G. Thompson	500
		Mrs. G. W. Ely	15
		S. M. Sedgwick	300
		R. M. Sedgwick	10

Red Cross Grapefruit Auction.

The Grapefruit Growers' Association of the Redlands District, Florida, has presented to the Red Cross Committee of the Women's Club of Homestead, Fla., a carload of specially selected grapefruit, which has been sent to New York and will be sold at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross European Relief Fund next Friday. Brown & Seccomb of 204 Franklin Street are in charge of the sale. In anticipation of the sale orders are now being taken for the grapefruit at $5 a box. Any one wanting a box may get it by applying to Brown & Seccomb. No private orders will be honored later than 9 o'clock Friday morning. All of the money realized at the sale will go to the Red Cross.

Yesterday's contributions to the Red Cross Fund totaled $1,500.38, which brought the fund to $408,704.10. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 150 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Mrs. Margaret B. Fowler, Mrs. and the Misses Brewer	$500
Bronx Red Cross	300
Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil and Kingsbridge Red Cross	215
Rochester Red Cross	161
John Wanamaker, (col.)	93
St. Ann's Church, Bronx	50
Pres. S. S., Winnsboro, Miss.	50
8th Av. Red Cross	37
R. K. Bowker	25
Cong. Ch., Bedford Park	22
Northfield (Mass.) Press	16
Alice A. MacAdams	12
Lettie H. Tillotson	10

Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, has written a letter to Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross, in which he calls attention to the sad conditions in Northern France. The letter was forwarded to the Committee of Mercy by Miss Boardman. It follows:

8 Buckingham Gate,
London, S. W., Nov. 26, 1914.

Dear Miss Boardman: Communications have reached me as to the frightful state of distress, misery, and, indeed, ruin which prevails over Northern France wherever the German armies have been. The conditions of the people are altogether deplorable. I have been asked to see what could be done to obtain American relief for these people, and naturally turn to you to know whether you can suggest names of rich and charitable persons in the United States who would be likely to extend help to the sufferers in these regions. The distress in Belgium is, of course, also severe, but I do not know what can be done while the German armies are actually occupying its territory.

How little did we think, you and I, that the most tremendous and horrible calamity that has ever fallen on mankind by its own fault was so near. Very truly yours,

JAMES BRYCE.

Gifts to Mercy Committee.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now totals $64,607.49, and of this amount $4,177.39 was received yesterday. Subscriptions of $10 or more were:

BELGIAN FUND.

Little Belgian Shop	$4,000
Mrs. G. M. Fayal, Glen Cove	25
Dora F. and Emma J. Jess, Watertown	10
Mrs. E. Post Collins	25
New Hurley Committee of Mercy, Wallkill	10
D. M. Y.	25

GENERAL FUND.

B. L. Stern, Jersey City	$10
Mrs. S. Thorne, Jr., Harrison	10
W. V. F.	15

BELGIAN FUND.

Mrs. James E. Taylor, Clinton, N. Y.	$10

Subscriptions to the Committee of Mercy should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue.

Tomorrow night 50 per cent. of the receipts of the New York Theatre will be given to the Committee of Mercy. The attraction will be the six-reel moving picture "Damon and Pythias." In addition to this, Manager Wellesley Hawkes promises other features, including a moving picture of the Committee of Mercy at work. This shows Mayor Mitchel, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mr. Hapgood, Miss Gladys Hollingsworth, and others receiving contributions for the fund.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, of which R. M. Stuart Wortley, 35 Broad Street, is the Treasurer, now totals $92,438.96. The following additional subscriptions of $10 or more are acknowledged:

W. Arnott	$10	St. Andrew's Soc.	
R. Callingham	10	Albany	$120
H. M. B. Arthur	10	Dell G. Myers	10
R. Gale	25	Percy H. Rose	25
Dallas Tweed	500	R. G. Higman	10
Griffith John	25	C. N. Edge	10

The Dollar Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announces a total of $36,320. Apart from the following items, yesterday's donations ranged between $1 and $10:

Anonymous	$40	M. D. Sibley	$10
Fort Myer, Va.	63	E. A. Chant	10
T. Hastings	30	C. Gilbert	10
H. Field	25	G. Reeve	10
Mrs. J. A. Jackson	11	J. Vanderveer	10
J. Jamieson	10	Miss E. D. Swift	10
J. Bernheimer, Jr.	30		

Two More Ambulance Gifts.

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance in Paris were two of $1,100 each to purchase automobile ambulances which the hospital urgently needs, and to maintain them for six months. One contribution came from an anonymous donor and the other from Mrs. Helen C. Juilliard. Contributions to the American Ambulance, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted yesterday to $2,145, which brought the total to $215,048.54. Those persons contributed $10 or more yesterday:

Anon. (ambulance)	$1,100	W. H. Jamison	$25
Mrs. Juilliard (ambulance)	1,100	Capt. J. A. Remington	25
Mrs. R. M. Reid	250	John G. Tricott	10
Cochran School Alumnae	150	Mrs. E. R. Geste	10
Mrs. S. L. Winchester	50	James N. Fuller	10
		Samuel Willets	10

The fund for the relief of women and children of France now totals $42,672.71. Subscriptions should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street. The total received yesterday was $269. This included a check for $200, representing the proceeds of a doll raffle; a check for $21 from F. S. Pequillan, and another for $25 from Miss Mary B. L. Steedman. All other donations were less than $10.

The formal thanks of the Austro-Hungarian Government to the American people who have contributed to the Austrian and Hungarian Red Cross and other funds was extended yesterday by Dr. Alexander von Nuber de Pereked, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General. Dr. Nuber gave the thanks of his Government in the name of the Count Stürgkh and Count Tisza, the Austrian and Hungarian Prime Ministers.

WOUNDED TAX HAMBURG.

7,000 Being Treated There and More Hospitals Are Needed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Hamburger Fremdenblatt shows the German Red Cross system is overburdened by the wounded it has been called upon to deal with during the last two months of war. It issues an urgent appeal for funds for fitting up in that town new hospitals, and states that at the present moment no fewer than 7,000 wounded are being treated in that city, notwithstanding the large number that already have passed through the hospitals.

The appeal continues that there are a great many more to be treated, and daily the numbers are growing. It is necessary at the present moment for the military authorities to keep many wounded in hospital trains, as there is no reserve hospital. This is making the authorities short of trains at the front.

From reliable private source I learn that so short are Germans of metal that a contract has been entered into and is being carried out for the transport of all ironwork in smashed Belgian bridges to Germany.

CHRISTIAN ETHICS' FAILURE.

Powerless Even to Reduce the Evils of War, Says Dr. C. W. Eliot.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 15.—Some force other than the ethics of Jesus is needed to bring about peace among the warring nations of Europe, in the belief of President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard. Dr. Eliot, writing in The Cosmopolitan Student, says:

"For nineteen hundred years the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world, but have had no effect to prevent or even reduce the evils of war, the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind.

"The ethical doctrines of Christianity in regard to justice, humility, and mercy have not found expression in the relations between Christian nations, whether in peace or at war, or indeed, in the history of institutional Christianity itself. At this moment none of the Christian churches has had any influence to prevent the catastrophe which has overtaken Europe. Each national church supports the National Government, and every ruler is as sure of his God's approval as ever Israel was of Jehovah's; and within each nation all the religions represented unite in the support of the National Government gone to war.

"When, therefore, one says that if there be any short road to general peace it must lie through the region of ethics one cannot mean the region of instituted religion as illustrated in the various forms of organized Christianity.

"Fortunately there is another region in which the human race cultivates and gives force to ethics—the great region of law, national and international. It is in this region of law and truth that the short road toward peace, if there be any, will be found."

BAN ON COTTON LIFTED.

France Joins Britain in Deciding Not to Regard It as Contraband.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The situation with respect to granting freedom of the seas to American cotton shipments cleared materially today. France has joined hands with Great Britain in deciding not to treat cotton as contraband.

Secretary of State Bryan announced tonight that he had received a note from the French Government giving assurances, as Great Britain has already done, that cotton will not be considered as contraband, even when shipped to belligerents. The action of France means that the Allies will place no obstacles in the path of the shipment of cotton to Germany and Austria.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department today for a discussion with Counselor Robert Lansing of the proposals recently received by the State Department from the British Government through Ambassador Page to facilitate cotton shipments. It was learned tonight that there had been a practical understanding between the United States and Great Britain in this direction. This understanding contemplates that shippers may obtain from British Consuls in this country certificates that will guarantee their shipments of cotton against interference by commanders of British cruisers on the ocean routes.

These certificates will be issued on the basis that the Consul is satisfied that there is nothing but cotton or other uncontraband on the steamer. What the British Government is endeavoring to prevent is the shipment of copper bars and other absolute contraband goods concealed within bales of cotton.

Send Santa Claus To The Needy

Our fifty-five visitors and visiting nurses know the real Christmas needs of those in misfortune.

Each is the sympathetic friend, adviser and director of hundreds of needy families—their social doctor.

Her contact with the unfortunate is as close and as personal as is that of neighbors.

She knows what you should give and where you should give it—where it is needed and where it will be appreciated.

She will be your personal representative.

Send contributions to George Hagstrom, Treasurer, Room 805 100 Broadway, or to the Treasurer, Room 805 100 Broadway, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Pres. Chas. Dwight Willard, Sec.

HARD WORK OF WAR AS OFFICER SEES IT

Digging Trenches by Night and Under Fire by Day, Says Englishman, Writing Home.

100 SHELLS FELL CLOSE BY

Most Occupants of Adjoining Trench Killed—Later He Had a Strap Clipped by Shrapnel.

Some interesting letters from a British officer to his mother have been forwarded to Norman de R. Whitehouse of this city, a relative. The officer tells of one instance in which a hundred shells burst within a few yards of him and destroyed the adjoining trench, annihilating its occupants. At another time a shrapnel bullet ripped off one of his shoulder straps.

The first letter is dated Oct. 28, and says in part:

"About noon on the 24th we were told that the line might be lost and that if so, we should have to cover the retirement; gathered that in this event we should have the company wiped out, so spent an unpleasant afternoon in our trenches. Nothing happened and some fresh troops arrived in the evening. After dark we relieved R. F. in the first line of trenches. As we came up there was a lot of firing, and we had to lie flat while a few bullets whistled over for about an hour. We spent a quiet night in the trenches, and on Sunday morning sniped some Germans about 500 yards away, and bagged an officer.

Germans Within Three Yards.

"At 1 P. M. the bombardment began and lasted until dark. They had the range almost exact, and blew several trenches into the air. I suppose 100 shells burst within a few yards of me, shaking the whole ground and coming in groups of four as a rule. My trench was not touched, but David Drummond's, next to me, was destroyed. He had to be dug out and most of his men were killed or wounded. About 6:30 P. M. we heard cheering on our right, and gathered that a counter attack was taking place.

"Soon after a considerable body of men were seen approaching, and word was passed to us that they were our own troops, so we did not fire. Three came right on to the traverse of my trench about three yards from me, and I was surprised to see the German helmet. We at once opened fire. I shot the first man, the second was bayonetted and the third was taken prisoner as he lay down until the first flurry was over. We drove the lot back in about fifteen minutes with the exception of about 200 who were captured, having got through where the trenches were blown in.

"It was awkward knowing some were behind us, as we did not like to shoot for fear of hitting our reinforcements. In my trench I and one man looked out behind, the remainder watching the front. They had a machine gun in front and one had to duck occasionally when one heard it; also our gun—behind—was sweeping with shrapnel and every shell just touched our parapet, so I had to watch for the flash and shout, 'Duck.' The other companies lost some officers and men when rounding up those that had got through, which was akward work in the darkness only relieved by burning houses. * * *

In another letter, containing notes written on three successive days, is the following, dated Nov. 1:

"They only left us one night in our bivouacs, as on Wednesday, the 28th, we were moved to brigade headquarters as a reserve. That night we were ordered to go to support the outposts and were very unlucky to meet a shell on the road, which killed one officer and wounded two and got about twenty men. * * *

"On the 29th we were ordered to join in a counter-attack and started off about 10 A. M. and advanced slowly all day under fire, my first experience of the enemy's machines, which only got one or two men. At dusk we hoped we had got at their infantry and poked about in some woods and farms with the bayonet, but they had discreetly withdrawn. We got more or less lost in the dark, but after hunting around a bit we found troops on each side of us; it was very wet and unpleasant, but at 11 P. M. we got orders to withdraw to a farm and were billeted.

"On the 30th we remained manning trenches on the road near the farm until about midday, when we were ordered off and went across country to a wood, in which we remained with the Grenadiers in reserve. I had a close shave during the move, as a shrapnel bullet ripped out my shoulder strap. At 11 P. M. we were moved again, and had to dig trenches all night. * * *

Little News in the Trenches.

"I think the Germans are making a great effort here, and believe that we have them all right, but we hear nothing. The men are wonderful, so cheerful and steady in spite of all they have gone through. * * * We get no news at all except an occasional official communique about our own doings. These mention the success of our Russian allies, so I hope the Penguins have given them a real beating.

"I think this brigade will be withdrawn to reorganize after this battle, as all four battalions have suffered severely; the whole division has been fairly hard hit. I must not give you the numbers, as the Germans might get this letter. The heavy casualties are rather distressing, but I suppose they cannot make omelets without breaking eggs, and I think we are making some omelet. * * *"

Under date of Nov. 2 he writes:

"The engineers came and erected wire entanglements in front of us last night, so we are quite comfortable now and could kill any German who came within 200 yards several times over. There is a certain amount of firing going on, but it is not coming this way. * * *

"We had to burn an empty farm today as it got in the way, and we loosed all the animals, and there are pigs, goats, &c., wandering all around.

"The whole countryside is an awful sight after this prolonged battle, with ruined farms and villages and roads all torn up by shells, and a vague smell of burning buildings pervades the air. I saw a windmill destroyed by a shell; a curious sight, the shell struck its base and it tumbled slowly over and then suddenly burst into bright flames.

Wishes He Could Mail a Helmet.

"I am sending Bunty a birthday post card. I wish I could send a German helmet; there are lots about, but, of course, no means of posting them." * * *

The following entry is dated Nov. 3:

"Our weather has not been bad as a rule and we have plenty to eat. * * * We feed in a small farmhouse near by. Breakfast just after dawn, and dinner after dark, with biscuits, potted meat, and jam in the trenches during the day. I am sorry to say David Drummond was wounded in the head by a stray bullet this morning. I am afraid there is little chance of his recovery. It is very distressing, we had made such friends." * * *

Another letter, dated Nov. 4, says in part:

"We have been having very hard work. Only one day's rest was given us and we have been fighting night and day ever since, generally digging trenches by night and being shelled in them by day, with occasional adventures in the open. Kemble and Dalhousie were wounded and Gibbs killed by a shell, marching in the road at night, so we have now only seven officers, as Cochrane is sick—not bad. * * * I have had no sleep, except odd hours, since Tuesday.

"The Germans are making a great effort here, but I think we have them under now, and our losses, though heavy, can be nothing to theirs."

FIND LAWYER SLAIN, HIS NOTES OVERDUE

Family Insists That a Burglar Killed Reynolds in His Atlanta Home.

INDORSERS DENY CLAIMS

Assert That They Never Assumed Responsibility for $12,000 Borrowed from the Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—Charles B. Reynolds, one of the leading attorneys of Atlanta, was killed at his home at 5 o'clock this morning by a pistol bullet which passed through his heart. Mrs. Reynolds and her children insist that Mr. Reynolds was slain in a duel with a burglar, fought in the reception hall, but a Coroner's jury, after hearing all the evidence, found tonight that the lawyer came to his death at the hands of "an unknown party."

In the investigation today it was ascertained that Mr. Reynolds failed to meet notes for $12,000 held by two Atlanta banks, which were due yesterday. These notes bore what purported to be the indorsement of Judge John Candler and E. V. Carter, wealthy lawyers and fellow-members of the Methodist Church with Mr. Reynolds. It is said that Mr. Reynolds tried to get the banks to renew these notes several days ago, but failed, although he had about $3,000 on deposit.

When Mr. Reynolds did not meet the notes yesterday the banks notified Judge Candler and Mr. Carter as indorsers. When Judge Candler and Mr. Carter received the notices in today's mail both issued public statements to the effect that they had never indorsed any notes for Mr. Reynolds. The bank officials say that in the last few years they have discounted many notes for Mr. Reynolds, and that they always bore the purported indorsements of Judge Candler and Mr Carter. Candler and Carter, however, insist that they have never indorsed notes for Reynolds.

According to Mrs. Reynolds her husband left his bed just before 5 o'clock this morning, saying there was some one in the house. Mrs. Reynolds says her husband went into the recention hall. Five shots were fired in quick succession, and Mrs. Reynolds and the children ran to the hall where Mr. Reynolds was found dead with a bullet through his heart, and a .38-calibre revolver beside him. The front door was open, and near the steps was an old-fashioned revolver of .41 calibre, from which one bullet apparently had been discharged.

The autopsy showed that Reynolds had been killed by a .38-calibre bullet, and an examination of the reception hall showed four .38-calibre bullets in the wall, near the front door. The night clothing of Reynolds was powder burned, showing that he had been shot at close range. Mrs. Reynolds and her children assert that Mr. Reynolds was killed by a burglar, although Mrs. Reynolds says she heard no words precede the shots. Mr. Reynolds was about 55 years old. He was a leader in church work, and for years was Treasurer of Trinity Methodist Church.

MAKES CLOTHING FIREPROOF

Dr. Pabst Tells Parents How to Safeguard Their Children.

Deaths among children who play with matches and around bonfires can be prevented by a simple method of fireproofing, according to a paper read yesterday afternoon for the benefit of parents by Dr. Charles Frederick Pabst of Brooklyn at the Safety and Sanitation Exposition at the Grand Central Palace.

To render garments fireproof, Dr. Pabst said, they should be dipped in a solution of ammonium phosphate, one pound to a gallon of cold water. Ammonium phosphate costs only 25 cents a pound, he said. Dr. Pabst took an eight-inch strip of ordinary cotton gauze, equivalent to the material in the Indian and cowboy suits so popular among children, and ignited it. It was wholly consumed within four seconds. Then he took a similar strip, dipped it in the ammonium phosphate solution, dried it with an electric fan, and held it in a flame for thirty seconds, but it did not burn.

"Families should get this solution, keep it in their houses, and dip the whole family washing in it," said Dr. Pabst. "It would cost about 15 cents a week for an entire family."

Irving T. Bush, in an address, described what he thought to be the largest single installation of automatic sprinklers in the world. It was placed at the Bush Terminal at a cost of approximately $1,000,000.

VOLUNTEER LANDS IN A CELL

Thrashed as Swindler by Countrymen at Russian Consulate.

Ananey Moyseff, a Russian, went to the Russian Consulate General in Washington Square North yesterday, expecting to get papers that would expedite his return to Russia, where he said he expected to take his place in the army. When a dozen or more other Russians saw Moyseff in front of the Consulate something happened.

Everybody attacked the unfortunate Moyseff at once, and when the scrimmage ended with the arrival of a policeman he was a sight to behold. His assailants explained that recently Moyseff had advertised in a Charleston, West Va., paper for men to work in coal mines. From each applicant, they asserted, he collected $10 for getting the man a job. The Russians in front of the Consulate said they all were victims of Moyseff.

Moyseff was arrested, and in the Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Krotel held him on a charge of being a fugitive from justice from Charleston, where, it was stated, he was wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

RIIS'S NET ESTATE, $1,400.

Royalties on His Books Appraised at $1,750 a Year.

An accounting of the estate left by Jacob A. Riis was filed yesterday with Philip Frank, Transfer Tax Appraiser of Queens, in Long Island City. The estate consisted principally of royalties on books which he wrote.

Mr. Riis's stock holdings were fifty shares in the Baldwin Locomotive Company, valued at $5,850; fifty shares in Deere & Co., exporters, valued at $4,688, and a one-tenth interest in his Richmond Hill residence, the total value of the entire estate being placed at $10,300. The total royalties on his books were fixed at $1,750 a year.

The appraisal shows Mr. Riis owed Henry K. McHarg $3,500, and had other debts amounting to $1,500, which left a net estate of $1,400. The estate is left to his widow, Mary Riis, after an income of 200 kroners a year, amounting to $54, left to Clara Cirrts of Copenhagen, is deducted.

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150 Afternoon & Evening Gowns

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Of satin, charmeuse, taffeta, chiffon and velvet—

also Smart Street Dresses in Serge.

38 Street and Afternoon Dresses

Formerly selling at $38 to $85—to close out—$25

Handsome Fur Sets

Formerly $95 to $150, *on sale at $75 & $95*

Fur Coats—$85, $125 and $150

Formerly $115 to $250

Fur-Trimmed Motor and Utility Coats

Formerly $65 to $110; at $45 & $58

Fashionable models, of imported vicuna and velour; luxuriously trimmed with Skunk, Skunk-Raccoon, Natural Raccoon, Seal and Mole.

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Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

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1194 SUITS FOR BOYS!

A WONDERFUL "RED TICKET" LOT!

Clean, new, in every way desirable,—

All of that excellent tailoring, for which our Boys' Clothing is noted.

In every desirable fabric of the season

Russians, Sailors, Norfolks, Sacks—

One or two pair trousers.

Ages according to style—3 to 18 years.

$3.98 suits	1.98
$4.98 "	2.98
$6.98 "	3.98
$9.98 to $11.98 "	6.98

A short story of great values.

MOURNER SOLD COCAINE.

Says He Did It to Get Clothes to Symbolize His Grief.

When Detectives Judge, Cleary, and Sanders, having been told that the place was a distributing point for cocaine, broke into the flat of Ernesto Battaglia at 1,330 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, Battaglia, they say, made no attempt to deny that he was selling cocaine, after Cleary had hauled him back from a front fire escape down which he had tried to escape.

"My mother died last week," the police say he told them, "and I was trying to earn the price of a suit of black clothes for mourning. Sure I was arrested some time ago and sent to Blackwell's Island, but I took the cure there, and I never went back to the 'coke' until my mother died. Now I was trying to sell off some of my old stock to get mourning clothes."

The detectives found John Flannery, who is only seventeen, and lives at 1,378 Webster Avenue; Norman Cantwell, nineteen, of 468 East 190th Street, and Joseph Fitzpatrick, nineteen, of 1,131 Franklin Avenue, in the flat. They tried to escape down a rear fire escape, but were caught. Each, according to the detectives, had a package of cocaine, known as a "deck," and Battaglia exhibited thirty-five more packages which he had hidden in a sewing machine drawer. All four were locked up.

Women to Talk Peace with Bryan.

A delegation of New York women will call upon Secretary of State Bryan in Washington this morning to present to him a constructive plan to prevent war. The women are Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union of New York; Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, and Miss Alberta Hill of the same organization. The plan asks the women of America to call upon the women of all other neutral nations to meet immediately and lay the foundation of an international commission or world government with an international court and international police to enforce decrees.

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is displaying a large assortment of choice articles suited to the gift season.

The collection includes Clocks of wood or ormolu; Bronzes, Marbles and Terra Cottas; Table Lamps of Chinese porcelain or gilt wood; Lamps and Candle Shades of original design; and Metal and Wooden Candlesticks. Individual Gift Furniture of various woods, Photograph Frames, Cellarettes and Humidors, French Miniatures and Enamels, in addition to Cabinet and Table Ornaments of every description.

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gives first-hand accounts of:
The Germans in Brussels
The Burning of Louvain
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and many other important events of the present Great War, in his new book,

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The Zeppelin Attacks on Antwerp
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and every phase of the great drama culminating in the fall of Antwerp in

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STIMSON CALLS US UNPREPARED NATION

Ex-Secretary of War Tells Merchants Country's Defenses Must Be Strengthened.

WAR MATERIAL IS LACKING

Gen. Wood Says "Fake Humanitarians" Would Turn Out Unprepared Army to be Needlessly Slain.

Ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of the East, and Mayor John Purroy Mitchel told 1,500 members of the Merchants' Association at the December luncheon at the Hotel Astor yesterday that the United States was wholly unprepared for a war with a first-class nation. Gen. Wood, as was expected, expressed himself with caution, but left no doubt of his dissatisfaction with the country's programme of national defense. Mr. Stimson, speaking with less reserve, referred to the United States as "a great, helpless, unprepared nation", and made suggestions for hasty improvement. The Mayor spoke from the city's viewpoint and he said the deepening of the East River channel and an outlet at Hell Gate was now a military as well as a commercial necessity. Reference to "fake humanitarians" by Gen. Wood, as representing those who believe we can take care of ourselves against any prepared nation, was particularly applauded.

Ex-Secretary Stimson lauded Secretary of War Garrison and said that the present Administration was following the plans of the last Republican Administration. He warned the country against partisanship in the matter of defense. The first need of the country, he said, was a first-class "seagoing" navy. A stationary navy or one designed to defend the coast was out of the question. In case of war, he said, we must be prepared to meet the enemy far from our shores and deliver a telling blow. As to the army, Mr. Stimson proposed a moderate increase by the introduction of the reserve system; preparation for a large volunteer army, and the immediate acquisition of field guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, and other war material to equip the largest possible army that the country could turn out.

Short of Ammunition.

"In the Winter of 1912-13," continued Mr. Stimson, "I laid before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives facts showing that at that time the total number of field guns in our possession was but 700, about one-half of the number necessary to equip an army of 500,000 men, and that the total amount of field artillery ammunition which we possessed would serve those guns, at the rate with which field guns used up ammunition in the battle of Mukden, just one-half of one day.

"Since that date the situation has been somewhat improved by increased appropriations. I am informed that we have now 350 guns and ammunition to serve them about one and one-half days. Now, remember, that to send out modern infantry without the protection of field guns against an enemy armed with them is simply murder—just as it was to send our National Guard regiments to San Juan Hill armed with black powder. And, remember further, that after war breaks out field guns cannot be purchased abroad, nor can they be extemporized at home."

Gen. Wood appealed to business men, as a business proposition, to say whether an unprepared nation could cope with a nation prepared for war. The idea was preposterous, he said. He quoted "Light Horse Harry" Lee, who said that a nation was "a murderer of its people if it sends unprepared men to meet men mechanized and disciplined by training."

Refers to "Fake Humanitarians."

"These words are absolutely true," said Gen. Wood, "and these fake humanitarians who recommend that we shall turn the youth of this country into the battlefield unprepared are the unconscious, perhaps, but nevertheless slayers of their people to an extent far greater than the ordinary demands of war would render necessary.

"I think the last message of our respected President," continued the General, "opens very wide the doors for military training in this country. He recommends that means be provided so that every man who is willing may have adequate military training. If he is going to get that training and we are to maintain our ideals, that is to avoid militarism and yet be efficient from a military standpoint, we must have a thoroughly efficient regular army sufficient for the police work of the day. By that I mean the garrisoning of the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific, and securely holding the Panama Canal, and for use within the United States as occasion may arise from time to time. We should have behind that a well-organized reserve."

Gen. Wood lamented the fact that militiamen were not properly respected, and business men, he said, were largely to blame. Militiamen should receive the preference in occupation. Members of the Merchants' Association, he urged, could do much to favor the militiamen.

"The great problem with us," said Gen. Wood, "is to be ready and yet to avoid having a large standing army. The General Staff of the army has never recommended a large army. They have recommended a highly efficient army, with adequate supplies for a very much larger army, an army not only made up of regular soldiers with the militia, for the militia is now part of the first line. When you remember that in the regular army and in the militia, at full strength, there are only about 800,000 men, and that in the civil war, both North and South, there were about a million and a quarter men under arms, you can realize that the General Staff plan for approximately 500,000 men was a very conservative one."

Recommends College Camps.

Gen. Wood proposed the establishment of a large number of college camps as a means of training the necessary 12,000 officers required for an army of 500,000. There were four of these camps last year, attended by nearly 700 young men from high schools and colleges, and out of this number the Federal Army trainers found 129 men capable of being officers. Gen. Wood suggested a wide extension of the camps for the coming Summer.

Mayor Mitchel held that the present time, with practically all Europe at war, was most opportune for bolstering up our national defenses. He regretted that the Senate had disagreed to the River and Harbor bill, calling for a second outlet from New York by way of the East River and the Sound, and said that such an outlet was absolutely necessary as a part of national defense. This proposal entails a deepening of the East River channel to a depth of thirty-five feet and the removal of reefs which now make navigation by the big warships through Hell Gate very dangerous.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the Members' Council of the association, was the toastmaster. Other guests in addition to the speakers included Col. Edwin F. Glenn, Chief of Staff, Governors Island; Capt. Halstead Dorsey, aide de camp to Gen. Wood; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the New York National Guard; Commodore R. P. Forshew, commanding the Naval Militia of New York; George Haven Putnam, Theodore P. Shonts, Herbert L. Satterlee, S. Stanwood Menken, Clarence Whitman, Frederic R. Coudert, Paul Fuller, Jr., Lawrence Abbott, Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, Henry R. Towne, Gen. Horace Porter, the Rev. Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, Col. W. C. Church, Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, William M. Baldwin, Stephen Farrelly, Lieut. Commander Louis M. Josephthan, J. Beaumont Spencer, Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan; R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks; W. F. Decker, President of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

TO INCREASE COAST ARTILLERY

Garrison Bill Calls for 10,000 More Men—Overseas Demands Great.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The first direct step to improve the national defense was taken today by Secretary Garrison, undoubtedly with the approval of President Wilson, in a bill prepared at the War Department and to be introduced by Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. It provides for the increase of the coast artillery by 10,000 men.

This is in line with the position taken by Secretary Garrison in his recent annual report, in which he presented an analysis of the strength of the army. The Coast Artillery's strength, as fixed by Congress in 1901, is 170 companies, with 701 officers and 19,321 enlisted men. This strength was fixed with reference to the adequate manning of the sea coast fortifications of the United States alone. From time to time there have been sent to the Philippines, Hawaii, and Panama parts of this force, until the available strength of the Coast Artillery in the United States has been very greatly diminished.

There are now in the Philippines eleven companies, in the Panama Canal Zone six companies, and in Hawaii eight companies. Under the plans of the War Department it is intended to send to the Philippines in the near future thirteen more companies, to Hawaii five companies, and to the Canal Zone six companies. These movements of troops would subtract from the entire corps of 170 companies in the United States, forty-nine companies, or 5,292 officers and men in all. As a consequence a large part of the fortifications in the United States are today in the hands of caretakers and useless so far as well-maintained national defense is concerned.

It was at one time believed that militiamen could be trained to take the places of the men sent out of the country, but this hope has not been realized. Efforts were made by Gen. E. M. Weaver, when he was Assistant Chief of Coast Artillery, to make this branch of the service attractive to militiamen along the Atlantic Coast. In some places, notably New York, there was decided interest in the matter for a while.

In addition to the deficiency in the coast artillery caused by drawing from it a large number of organizations for duty in the Philippines and elsewhere the actual strength of the corps was on June 30 last 1,420 below the authorized strength. For a complete manning body to fill all the fortifications, including the operation of guns, mortars, mines, and all accessory material there are required now 48,840 enlisted men and 2,052 officers. This would include about 18,000 militia as coast artillerymen.

The War Department figures show that there exists at this time a shortage of 564 officers and 10,988 enlisted men if the proper quota for the fortifications in the defenses outside the United States were to be supplied from the present strength of the Coast Artillery as it stands today, there would be left only 176 officers and 7,543 men.

Convict Rich Contractor of Murder.

Francisco Romano, 40 years old, a contractor of Far Rockaway, and reputed to be wealthy, was convicted of murder in the second degree yesterday before Justice Gerretson and a jury, in the Queens County Supreme Court. He was sentenced to not less than twenty years in Sing Sing Prison. Romano's victim was Leonardo Marittocco, 21 years old, a bootblack, with a stand at the Long Island Railroad station at Far Rockaway. On the evening of May 9 Romano quarrel with the young bootblack over $200 due him. He drew a revolver during the altercation and shot Marittocco.

SAYS NAVY IS WEAK IN SUBMARINES

Continued from Page 1.

loose the torpedo, with an allowance for the speed of the moving ship.

The distance at which the periscope will catch a ship is about 4,000 yards, and it need be only eighteen inches above water. After three or four "looks" the submarine would move in as near as it dared, and, after determining the range as nearly as could be estimated, fire, without having to take account, as in rifle fire, of the trajectory.

Discussing types of submarines, Commander Stirling said he approved the conclusions of the General Board for a coast type and a sea-going type of from 500 to 700 tons. That, he said, was the general tendency in all the navies of the world—to build larger submarines that could go to sea.

"Size does not mean so much to Germany as it does to us," said Commander Stirling. "We must send boats to the Caribbean and to the Orient. If our fleet should be successful in engaging the enemy at sea and overcoming him the submarines would not be used. If the fleet were overcome the submarines would take the place of a fleet as a coast defense—become a 'wire entanglement.' If the enemy controlled the sea and had an army he would be able to put a force ashore and then we would depend on our mobile army for defense."

Weapon of the Battleship.

Asked as to the most advanced type of submarine, Commander Stirling said it would be the A S M, of 2,000 tons displacement when submerged, armored, and capable of making 25 knots.

"We devised that type at the War College," he said, "and played it on the game board with the fleet. That is the ideal weapon of the battleship. My experience in the submarine flotilla convinced me that this type was coming. It is the trend of all navies, away from the small defensive type to the larger offensive one. The submarine could not alone control the sea. It is the weapon of the battleship just as much as the 12-inch rifle.

"The fleet is our only defense in the first line against a military nation. I can't conceive of a time when the submarine alone would be able to control the sea."

When asked for his idea of the advanced type of battleship, Commander Stirling said that he looked for the development of the larger ship which would shed its armor, carry heavier guns, and have greater speed. Such ships would stand off an enemy with its big gun power.

The deficiency of the navy now, he said, was lack of scout ships, of which we have only three, the Salem, the Chester, and the Birmingham. He pointed out that the United States had no merchant marine from which to draw scouts, and would have to use destroyers. Other navies were using battle cruisers for scouts. Such cruisers with 30 knots speed were able to drive ahead and in a heavy sea overhaul destroyers that could make 33 knots in better weather.

"It would be very difficult to keep in touch with the enemy's fleet coming across the sea," said Commander Stirling. "We have no advanced cavalry—no battleships of sufficient speed. Our only means would be merchant ships with aeroplanes. England is building a 5,000-ton scout with twenty-seven knots speed. The ideal scout is the battle cruiser, but it would be unwise to advance a part of your fighting force so far ahead of your main force. Our three scout cruisers are not a success. They can make about twenty knots in a heavy sea and have to slow down in a gale."

Other Nations Ahead of Us.

"Are we as well advanced as other nations in submarines?" Mr. Stirling was asked.

"I don't think we are," he replied, "if we believe the accounts from abroad. The Germans, English, and French have 800-ton and 1,000-ton submarines in commission."

Commander Stirling said the navy now had thirty-five modern destroyers, and he believed there should be eight sea-going submarines as a proportionate part of a fleet.

"We should have a submarine flotilla on each coast," he said. "I'd want as many destroyers as my probable opponent, and the same as to submarines."

The largest submarine in the navy, he said, going at three knots an hour, could go sixty miles under water. A new submarine about to go into commission could not go much more.

Commander Stirling told the committee the navy had fifty-seven submarines altogether, of which thirty-eight were built, eleven building, and eight more authorized, exclusive of the eight or more to be authorized in the pending bill. Of these, he said, twenty were in Pacific waters, including nine at Manila, four each at San Diego and Seattle, and three in Honolulu.

All of the boats, he said, were equipped with torpedoes good for from 3,500 to 5,000 yards. He regarded the five submarines at Colon as ready for any emergency, to take "offensive action by going out after any enemy's ships that might menace the Panama Canal." The torpedoes on these five were "not of the best," he added, "and the submarines were old boats, but would do very good work." The navy, he said, was preparing to manufacture other torpedoes with a superior body for the submarines at the canal.

Will Call On Roosevelt.

Chairman Padgett, replying to the request of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts that Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and other authorities on naval affairs be called to testify as to the national defense, said that he would call Mr. Roosevelt, but that Mr. Gardner would not be permitted to interrogate the witness, as there were several Republican members of the committee who could perform that duty.

Mr. Padgett refused to summon Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson, retired, or Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, retired. He agreed, however, that Mr. Gardner might himself appear before the committee as a witness to state what he knew as to national defense.

When the committee met today it was suggested that Theodore Roosevelt be called to give his views on military preparedness, the suggestion being prompted by the statement made not long ago by Col. Roosevelt that he had seen on two different occasions plans prepared for the invasion of the United States by a foreign foe. When doubt was expressed that Col. Roosevelt was in possession of actual information that would be of any value to the committee in the preparation of the pending appropriation bill, it was recalled that he had been Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and as President of the United States had been Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the nation. Representative Buchanan observed that, inasmuch as Mr. Roosevelt "rarely expresses himself through the magazines and newspapers, it might be well to get hold of him and drag something out of him on the subject."

This seemed to dispose of the matter and it was dropped.

BIDS FOR NEW SUBMARINES.

Only Two Firms Negotiate for Construction of Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—More than ordinary interest was manifested in the bids opened today for construction of the eight or more submarines authorized by Congress last June as part of the 1915 naval building programme. The bids submitted today included estimates for the construction of the proposed new sea-going, sea-keeping submarine of over 1,000 tons displacement, a new type of unit for the American Navy.

In his testimony before the House Naval Committee yesterday, Capt. Winterhalter, Aid for Material in the Navy Department, stated that bidders had not given any guarantees that they would be able to meet the department requirements for the new type.

The bids opened today came only from two companies, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and the Electric Boat Company of Quincy, Mass., the former submitting not less than thirty bids and the latter two bids. It was impossible tonight to ascertain whether either company gave all the guarantees required by the Navy Department.

The plans and specifications call for a vessel about the size of a modern sea-going torpedo boat destroyer, with a speed of not less than twenty-one knots on the surface and sixteen knots under water; to be propelled by Diesel engines, with oil fuel, and be of sufficient cruising capacity to accompany a fleet around the world.

For the big sea-going submarine the electric company's bid was the lowest, at $1,350,000 for a vessel of 925 tons, while the Lake Company's bid for smaller harbor defense boats was the lowest, being $378,000 for a vessel of 289 tons.

The bids presented many variations, and to meet the requirements of Congress that three of the eight vessels should be built on the Pacific Coast, each bidder added from $20,000 to $25,000 to the stated price on that account. That made the Lake Company's bid for a 289-ton vessel built on the Pacific Coast $397,000.

It was learned tonight that it required two hours just to look over one of the plans submitted today. Each one of the bids will have to be examined very carefully as to the particular guarantees given and also as to other details, and this will require some time.

Congress authorized the expenditure of $4,400,000 for eight or more submarines for which today's bids were opened. The requirements laid down for the seven or more coast defense submarines call for vessels of about the same type as the latest submarine additions to the navy. These vessels will be used for service in harbors and sounds along the coast, and will have more than sufficient radius of action to permit extended movements along the seaboard.

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For the Holidays

Rameses in Tins of 50

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Stephano Bros.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street — *Store Opens at 8:30*

Plenty Here Today of the Fine

London Overcoats for Men At $25. Were $35 to $50

Biting cold weather and the knowledge that these Overcoats are the finest "snap" of the Winter, brought scores of men here yesterday in a hurry.

But our whole stock of English Overcoats is in the sale—which, of course, means a splendid assortment for the men who come today. All English in materials, making, and style—Overcoats that will be men's warm friends for years. Now $25 each.

London Box Coats
Double-Breasted Ulsters
English Raglans
London Raincoats
English Greatcoats
Fleece-Lined Motor Coats
London Balmacaans
Light, Close-Fitting Coats

Sizes 34 to 44. Fourth Floor

All the World Loves a Book

And is grateful to the giver.
Books for all tastes, for all ages, are easily found in the

GIMBEL Christmas Book Store

with its finely arranged stocks of the good books of the day, and its intelligent service. Main Floor, Rear

Most of These Toys Traveled Thousands of Miles to Join GIMBELS Great Army of Playthings

Many of them were carried on the backs of old women from the peasants' homes where they were made to the Toy Center Cities of Sonneberg, Nuremburg, etc., in Germany. Hundreds of them were floated down the Rhine in barges and shipped over here from Rotterdam in tramp steamers. But they all got to GIMBELS in time for Christmas, which is the main thing!

That is why this great Toy stock is so complete.

These Today at Very Special Prices:

$1.50 Dressed Jointed Dolls with fine bisque heads and curly wigs, $1.

$2.50 Dressed Jointed Dolls, embroidered dresses with hats to match, moving eyes and real lashes, $1.50.

$1 Tango Kiddies, unbreakable, with hair painted to match dress and stuffed bodies, 50c.

$1.75 Wooden Steam Engines with whistle and safety valve, $1.

$5 Electric Trains—engine, tender and 2 passenger cars and track—$3.

$2 Electric Trolley Sets, some have real headlights, $1.

$2.25, $4 & $7.50 Plush Elephants on iron wheels, at $1.50, $3 and $5.

$2 to $4 St. Bernard Dogs on iron wheels, $1.50 to $3.

$5 Electric Telephone Outfits, complete with wiring, $3.

$3 Rustic Tunnels for trains, $2.

$2, $3 and $4 Plush Horses on wooden wheels at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.

$2 to $4 Plush Donkeys on wooden wheels, $1.50 to $3.

$1.50 and $2 Plush Bears on eccentric wheels, $1 and $1.50.

$2 and $3 Imported Monkeys on eccentric wheels, $1.50 and $2.50.

$3 Wash Sets with wringer, tub, clothes line, pins, washboard and basket, $2.50.

$4 and $5.50 China Dinner and Tea Sets, 42 pieces, decorated, $3 and $4.50.

$1.50 China Tea Sets, white, fancy shape, $1.

$2 Enameled Beds of iron; pink and blue, $1.50.

$5.50 Brass Doll Beds with mattress, sheets and fancy cover, $4.

Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

RUGS, Large and Small—Useful Christmas GIFTS

Oriental patterns, rich and effective in colors to correspond with any room. Soft tones of brown, rose, ecru, tan, green, olive and other shades combined in both the large and small Rugs. Specially attractive prices.

SAVINGS OF ¼ TO ⅓

VELVET RUGS

Size	Sale Price.	Size	Sale Price.
27 in. x 54 in.	$1.74	8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$18.89
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$6.94	9 ft. x 12 ft.	$21.74

Royal Wilton Rugs

Size.	Standard Price.	Sale Price.
18 in. x 36 in.	$2.25	$1.98
27 in x 54 in.	$4.50	$3.14
36 in. x 63 in.	$6.00	$4.74

Axminster Rugs

Size.	Standard Price.	Sale Price.
18 in. x 36 in.	$1.15	84c
36 in. x 72 in.	$4.25	$3.24

Royal Wilton Rugs

Size.	Standard Price.	Sale Price.
22½ in. x 36 in.	$2.75	$2.29
27 in. x 54 in.	$5.50	$3.48
36 in. x 63 in.	$7.50	$5.48

French Weave Wilton Rugs

TWO-TONE EFFECTS—in brown, green, tan, red and lavender.

Size.	Standard Price.	Sale Price.	Size.	Standard Price.	Sale Price.
36 in. x 36 in.	$5.75	$3.14	36 in. x 72 in.	$10.50	$6.74
36 in. x 63 in.	$8.00	$5.74			

HASSOCKS

In Leather, $1.48 — In Carpet, 44c & 48c

Oblong Hassocks of genuine Spanish leather—in green, brown, red or black—showing the grain of the leather.

Oblong and round shapes made of high grade Velvet—Axminster, Body Brussels and Wilton Velvet. Others at 48c.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Tapestry Pillows Very Special (ea.) $1.49

A large assortment of Verdure Tapestries; also French square Tapestries designed with children, or depicting historical scenes. Every pillow is well filled with silk floss.

French Broche Pillows (ea.) $2.24

Either square or oblong pillows filled with silk floss.

FOURTH FLOOR, CENTRE.

Mahogany Desk $23.89

A most acceptable Holiday Gift. The Desk is beautifully finished. It has a drop lid, pigeon hole compartments, and a centre drawer. The legs are carved in a neat design and are fluted. The bottom shelf does more than brace the desk. It will accommodate books and magazines.

Leather Chair $18.74

Wing shape, wide arms, a most comfortable Chair. Mahogany legs and upholstered with the finest grade of steel springs. Covered in brown Spanish leather. A splendid Holiday Gift.

SIXTH FLOOR.

Hammadan Mossoul Hall Runners

Very Special $27.50

(Average size 3 ft. 4 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.)

These gorgeous Persian Runners are of fine, firm weave and mainly made of camel's hair. The designs are richly effective and the color combinations in beautiful, mellow tones.

Buy This Christmas Gift Today

A Box of Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
Packed in a Handsome Christmas Box

They mean comfort and freedom from holes and hosiery expense for six months, or until next July. What more useful or welcome gift for any man, woman or child to receive?

6 pairs are guaranteed to wear 6 months

For men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3.
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2.
Six pairs for Women and Children, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3.
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3.
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
at CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Interest Rates Are Tending Downward

Money is now reported "on call" as low as 3½%.

We still have some Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City Real Estate netting 5%, and a few at 5½%.

Call or Write Now.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.

135 Broadway New York | 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

An ideal gift—for man or woman,—appropriate for the holidays,—of moderate cost,—yet the best of its kind:——a pair of

FOWNES fur-lined glove

Good retailers carry these celebrated gloves in Capes & Mochas lined with finest, softest fur; also wool-lined, silk-lined and unlined.

Fur-lined from $4.00 upward. Wool and Silk-lined from $2.00; unlined from $1.50.

Elegance, good taste and solid worth united in a friendship gift of rare quality.

"It's a Fownes—that's all you need to know about a glove."

The ideal Holiday gift Victrola

No other gift can bring so much pleasure to every member of the family.

And there is a style suited to every home—$15, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150, $200. Victors $10 to $100.

Come in and see and hear the different styles, and find out about our easy terms.

Telephone, Murray Hill—4144.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
8-10-12 East 34th Street, New York.

For salads and cooking

Such exquisite salad dressings—so smooth, rich, delicate and economical—when made with

Wesson Oil

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans
At your grocers!

COLD WAVE BRINGS NEAR-ZERO WEATHER

Thousands, Including Many Families, Appeal for Charitable Shelter.

1,500 IN BOWERY BREAD LINE

Many Found Starving After Selling Last Bit of Furniture—Cold to Continue.

Temperature that stung close to 10 degrees above zero through yesterday morning and remained well below freezing all day, drove the city's poor in greater numbers than ever before to the municipal shelters and to the lodging houses of the Salvation Army and the Bowery missions.

The penetrating power of the cold was increased by a west wind that blew thirty-eight miles an hour throughout the morning, and twenty miles last night.

There were 1,500 men in the bread line at the Bowery Mission, and the line broke only when the food ran out. At the Municipal Lodging House there were not only more than 1,000 homeless men, but whole families as well, who had abandoned flats in which there was no fuel.

Early this morning the mercury was slipping down again toward 10 degrees, the low mark reached yesterday at 7 A. M. The Weather Bureau predicted that it would reach 6 degrees before sunrise brought an upward movement. No warmer weather was promised for today. Fair skies would continue, it was announced, with temperature and winds about as they have been.

The number of abjectly poor revealed by the sudden cold surprised those who have dealt with public and private relief in Winter for ten years. An unusual number of applications for relief were made by family groups, and a very large number of the applicants were new and had not been put on the records at the relief stations in other years.

More Room in Lodging House.

At the Municipal Lodging House they were prepared last night to care for more than twice as many persons as had been planned for any night last Winter. This was because the new annex, with 1,000 beds and an ample heating plant had just been completed and the old part of the lodging house had been made over so that there was room for 200 more lodgers than formerly.

The lodging house received 1,000 persons last night, an increase of 100 over Monday night. Of these 1,000 were accommodated in the main rooms of the lodging house and 600 in the annex. No one who applied was turned away, and there were still 400 beds available when the last lodger appeared.

Supt. Whiting was put out by reports in evening newspapers that he was caring for an overflow on the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street, and expected to use the Charity Department steamships after the accommodations on the piers were filled. Mr. Whiting thought his department would not need the pier or steamships this Winter as plans were being made to occupy other buildings beside the lodging house, if needed.

While a Times reporter was viewing the line-up at the lodging house a young man arrived with a baby in his arms and a young wife at his side. He told a story of poverty, beginning with the loss of his job three months ago, and running through the sale of furniture piece by piece, until the sudden cold found the family without fuel, food, or proper clothing.

Supt. Whiting provided a room for them and got a job for the husband as night watchman. The father was told that he could leave his wife and baby at the lodging house until wages came in. Meanwhile he was told his wife could work in the sewing or the laundry department, under the new lodging house industrial plan, so that he need not feel that she was depending on charity.

Segregating the Loafers.

Before each of the 1,000 lodgers was assigned to a bed a record more complete than ever before taken was made. The lodgers were divided into groups of "habitual loafers" who would not work, "strangers" in New York for the Winter, and New York workmen out of employment.

Supt. Whiting advised the strangers to go back home, as the Winter here promised to be long and hard. The "habitual loafers" got no encouragement, but the workman out of a job was told that shelter would always be open until there were opportunities for work.

"We have developed our industrial department," said Supt. Whiting, "so no lodger need feel that he has received charity. He can earn all he gets from the city."

At the Bowery Mission Supt. James Hunt opened the doors to 700 homeless men at 7 A. M. after the night lodgers had departed. These 700 remained through the day. Last night they were sent away with a dinner.

A crowd of 1,000 was fed at 1 o'clock this morning in the basement of the mission. Another line of 1,500 formed for a midnight distribution of coffee and rolls. It exceeded all calculations and exhausted the supplies before all could be cared for. Supt. Hunt arranged for bread and coffee for a new line to form at 6 o'clock this morning.

Most of the Furniture Gone.

Investigators who went to the homes of 200 families who have been on the mission's list for Christmas dinners brought reports last night that led Supt. Hunt to say he had never heard of such poverty in his fifteen years on the Bowery. The reports said that, whereas last Christmas almost every family had furniture and appeared fairly well nourished, this year many were almost without furniture or even bedding, and appeared to be starving. The story in almost every home was that the breadwinner was out of work.

"In every way but in losses from bullets this war has struck home to us with a severity comparable to what the Belgians have felt," said Mr. Hunt. "New Yorkers must awake to the fact that conditions are worse than ever before in our generation. One family that came here for shelter tonight consisted of a mother and nine children, who told us the father was at home, too ill to come to the mission. It was the old story of loss of work, sale of furniture and starvation."

At the Holy Name Mission the Rev. William J. Ratter said the applicants for shelter was double the number for the first cold snap of last winter. Many of those at the mission last night were longshoremen out of work since the war began. Many Germans and Austrians told of giving up jobs to rush here to answer the call to the colors.

At the Salvation Army Hotel in the Bowery 605 men were housed, while at the Dry Dock Hotel and the Women's Shelter House, both under Salvation Army control, capacity crowds were cared for. Nearly 100 homeless women applied at the Shelter House. Hardly any of them had ever appeared before.

Charity Misled.

Two women drove to the Recreation Pier late last night in an automobile. They had read of men sleeping in a building without side walls and wanted to buy overcoats and breakfasts for them. They were much relieved when they found they had been deceived by false reports and that no one was sleeping in the open.

The cold was responsible for an attempt to commit suicide yesterday. George Faligner went to his room at 400 East Twenty-fifth Street complaining bitterly of the weather, shivered a few minutes, then leaped to the sidewalk, one story below. At Bellevue he was made a prisoner. His only hurts were bruises.

Richard Walsh, 45 years old, homeless, was admitted to Bellevue after a surgeon at the Municipal Lodging House had diagnosed his ailment as pneumonia.

John Gitz, a homeless laborer, was found unconscious on the North River dock at Canal Street. He was revived in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Gertrude Fields, a Salvation Army worker, fainted at a Christmas offering pot in Times Square. She was sent to Polyclinic Hospital.

The cold was blamed for the explosion of a compressed air tank on a Third Avenue car yesterday at the Park Row terminal. Windows in the car and in an adjoining car were blown out, but no one was hurt. Contraction of the steel air cylinder increased the pressure to the breaking point, it was said by the car's motorman, Edward McDonell.

Hats On in Cold Court.

Judge O'Dwyer and twelve jurors heard a case in Part V. of the City Court yesterday with their hats on. A broken window, which workmen were repairing, put the temperature down to 25 degrees.

This afternoon Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury will outline the plans of his department for caring for the homeless poor throughout the Winter before a mass meeting of clergymen at 1 Madison Avenue. Commissioner Kingsbury said he proposed to ask the clergymen to co-operate with his department and not to throw open churches except after the public accommodations should be overtaxed.

COLD UP THE STATE.

Snow Stops, but Gale Forces Temperature to Drop Rapidly.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—A sudden drop in temperature early today drove the mercury down to 12 degrees above zero. The capital district was out of the main path of the general cold snap, the local Weather Bureau reported.

WATERTOWN, Dec. 15.—A snowstorm which continued throughout the night blanketed Northern New York for a depth of two to five feet. Several trains on the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central are stuck in snow banks. The temperature is 15 degrees above zero.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 15.—The mercury dropped twenty-two degrees to 9 above zero during the night. The Salvation Army and missions were crowded last night with homeless men.

BUFFALO, Dec. 15.—High winds reaching at times a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour, intensified the cold weather in Western New York. The mercury dropped to 6 degrees above zero last night and stood today at 12 above.

OGDENSBURG, Dec. 15.—The great snowstorm of yesterday and the gales of today, which piled the snow in deep drifts, cut off Ogdensburg from railroad connection by way of the south. Between Ogdensburg and Utica railroad traffic was demoralized, and several trains were stalled in the snow.

GLOVERSVILLE, Dec. 15.—Temperature dropped to 4 above zero here last night. Villages in the Adirondacks report temperatures as low as 10 below zero.

POTSDAM HERE ICE-SHEATHED.

Holland-America Liner Delayed Two Days by Storms.

The Holland-American liner Potsdam arrived from Rotterdam yesterday afternoon, two days late, her decks covered with ice, while long icicles hung in clusters from her bridge and lifeboats. The Potsdam was delayed by head winds and high seas.

Capt. B. C. Van Wieraven said that on the way through the North Sea a large floating mine was sighted in time for the liner to give it a wide berth in passing. The Potsdam brought 20 first, 161 second and 74 third class passengers, and 2,500 sacks of German, Austrian, and Dutch mails.

ZERO WEATHER IN WEST.

Much Suffering Among Poor in Several of Larger Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The first real cold weather of the Winter brought zero temperature today in the mountain districts of Pennsylvania. In this city the weather bureau reported a minimum of thirteen degrees above zero.

Cold weather records for Dec. 15 were broken in Pittsburgh, where the thermometer registered two degrees below zero at 8 o'clock this morning. Unofficial records in the suburbs were reported as low as ten degrees below. Scores of homeless persons applied at police stations for food and shelter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—The coldest December day in five years was registered here by the Government Weather Bureau, which reported a temperature of seven degrees below zero. The cold wave started yesterday with the thermometer stopping at one below. There was much suffering in the tenement districts and among the homeless.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 15.—Street thermometers here today showed from ten to fourteen degrees below zero. At Virginia, Minn., the official thermometer registered nineteen degrees below and the wind attained a velocity of seventy-eight miles an hour during the night. At Eveleth it was twenty-one below.

GIVE YARN TO EUROPE

If you cannot knit for the soldiers, you can help by sending knitting yarns to England, France and Holland. And it will be the best kind of help.

Hosts of women refugees are collected in these countries, and kind-hearted folk have set thousands of them to work knitting socks, mittens, etc., for the soldiers.

In this way these distressed people can earn a little money for their own pressing needs, and likewise provide garments for the loved ones in the trenches.

BUT YARN IS NEEDED

It is terribly scarce in Europe.

Send us your check for twenty-five, fifty or a hundred pounds of yarn ($1.10 per pound). We will deliver it to some one of the National Relief Agencies and send you their receipt.

PEACE DALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
R. Hazard, Secretary.
Factories at Peacedale, R. I. | N. Y. Office, 334 Fourth Ave. "Phone" Mad. Sq. 9120.

CHRISTMAS CLUBS' PAY WEEK

More Than $800,000 Paid in Westchester County and in Jersey.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 15.—More than $800,000 is being distributed in Westchester County this week through the various Christmas Clubs of banking institutions. In White Plains, with a population of 22,000 people, a bank club has saved in fifty weeks $186,000; Yonkers, $150,000; Mount Vernon, $150,000; Portchester, $100,000; New Rochelle, $45,000.

The Christmas fund is built up by amounts ranging from 5 cents to $9.50 weekly. Included in the clubs are "newsies," merchants, lawyers, school children, and school teachers in the plan to have a Christmas fund ready when the season comes for making gifts.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 15.—Many residents along the North Jersey coast were made happy today by receiving checks from the various Christmas savings clubs. The New Jersey Mortgage and Trust Company here paid out $54,700 to club members, Asbury Park, $72,000, and Freehold, $46,000.

E. T. GERRY'S HOME ROBBED.

Burglars Enter His Summer Residence at Delhi.

Special to The New York Times.

DELHI, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Summer home of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and his son, Robert, at Lake Delaware were broken into on Monday night. It is not yet known what was taken, as the caretaker of the two places is unable to state what was in the houses at the time.

A telegram has been sent to Mr. Gerry, telling him what has happened and asking him to come here to make an inventory of his loss.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LAPLAND (Liverpool)—Miss E. J. Adams, A. C. Barber, W. G. Blackstock, J. W. Ballard, Miss Dorothy Ball, G. H. Campbell, F. W. Cozens, R. F. Cox, Mrs. Doris Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace De Gray-Birch, F. B. Davison, W. A. Farley, Mrs. Laura French, G. J. Goodman, Miss Godfrey, Miss Mildred Godfrey, E. L. Goodall, Col. E. T. Graham, F. Innes, F. Johnson, Mrs. T. J. Lackey, J. D. Smart, R. A. Suffern, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wood.

ANSONIA (Glasgow)—Miss Ethel Anderson, Mrs. Jessie Ballard, Thomas Barrie, Mrs. A. W. R. Bell, Alexander Durham, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gray, W. H. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. P. Healy, William Hunter, Mrs. A. B. Low, W. S. Lawrie, T. F. Murray, James Mein, James Murray, Alfred Rivers, R. Wright, Dr. M. T. Wallace, Mrs. G. Watson, and D. Young.

Passengers arriving yesterday on the Potsdam from Rotterdam were:

Mrs. D. Barmon, Mrs. E. W. Butt, Miss Agnes Britt, Dr. R. Grimshaw, Miss C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, Hugo Frank, C. W. Holtz, and T. G. Thomson, Jr.

Cuyler Building
Show Rooms
116-120 West 32nd Street

Among the best of neighbors in a building of the highest type, visited by hundreds of buyers every day, you can have here a business home to which you will be proud to welcome your customers.

Rentals from $660 for 475 square feet to $8,000 for 10,243.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY

$2,528,087 in Stocks in Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Dec. 15.—As executor of the will of Dr. Leslie D. Ward, who was Vice President of the Prudential Insurance Company, the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, through its trust officer, Edward A. Pruden, today filed an accounting showing that the present value is $2,847,939.19, made up of stocks amounting to $2,528,087.80, bonds worth $150,265, and mortgages valued at $169,576.39.

Buries Mother, Then Son Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 15.—Dr. Charles H. Schlichter, who attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Frederick Schlichter, this morning, now mourns the loss of his eight-year-old son, who died this afternoon. After the funeral services of Mrs. Schlichter, Gerard, the doctor's son, complained of intense pain in his head and face. Before a specialist arrived the child was unconscious, and he died of hemorrhage of the brain. Dr. Schlichter's wife is prostrated.

Want Their Auto War Tax Back.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 15.—Those who paid war tax here when they registered their automobiles wonder who will reimburse them. The Attorney General ruled that such tax must be paid and the Motor Vehicle Commissioner instructed his assistants to collect it. Now the United States authorities have ruled that the collection was improper. Hundreds of persons have paid.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Will offer Today, and the remainder of the week, in the Men's Custom Tailoring Section, on the Third Floor,

Men's Sack Suits and Silk-Lined Overcoats
(Made-to-Measure)
at $26.50

Regular Values $35.00 to 40.00

THE materials to select from include the latest foreign and domestic suitings and overcoatings in blues, blacks and grays, together with a splendid choice of smart designs in stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures.

A. Jaeckel & Co

Ideal Xmas Gifts
FURS

STYLE correct | QUALITY highest | PRICE moderate

384 Fifth Avenue
Telephone 2044 Greeley | Bet. 35th and 36th Sts.

Ready Tomorrow

The Evidence in the Case
BY
JAMES M. BECK
Late Assistant Attorney General.

200 pages, 12mo, cloth, net $1.00. By mail $1.10.

A book which gives the clearest account of the events which led up to the war. It is based on a thorough investigation of the official reports—British, German, Russian and Belgian. This volume, which presents the revised text of Mr. Beck's original article, "In the Supreme Court of Civilization," contains a number of additional chapters, and includes a discussion of the personal responsibility of the Kaiser.

"The most searching, powerful and important contribution to the literature of the war."

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J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

MAIN BUILDING

Today Only—Quantity Limited!
Genuine $5 "Gillette"
Safety Razors
To 500 Men Who Come Here Today
at $2.95

Need we say another word?
We think not, for the Gillette Razor is known all over the world.
The world's best shaving implement—complete with 12 double-edged blades for $2.95.
Come as quickly as you can.

Another Reason Why Men Should Visit Greenhut's Today!
$5, $6 and $7 Pure Silk Negligee Shirts
On Sale, Today, at $2.95

A big, truly extraordinary under-price purchase of these FINE SILK SHIRTS bring these timely bargains to our patrons.

The special price, $2.95, just about covers the cost of the silks by the yard.

All of these shirts are handsome, stylish and absolutely perfect. Beautifully made of finest heavy Tub silks or Satin Stripes and Jacquard heavy-weight silks.

Every shirt is cut full, splendidly made and perfect fitting.

MOST ATTRACTIVE ARRAY OF CHOICEST STRIPES AND FIGURES IN BEST COLORS.

The money loss is the manufacturer's—the gain is yours, absolutely.

Less than a week ago duplicates of these very silk shirts were featured in another good store as "Remarkable Bargains," claiming values to $10, and their special price was close to $5.

SALE HERE TODAY AT $2.95.

All patterns in all sizes from 14 to 17½.

The One Great SILK HOSIERY SALE of the Year

12,000 Pairs of Women's Pure Thread Silk Hosiery; Usual Prices 50c, $1, $1.50, $2 & Upward. Your Choice, Today, 39c and 79c a Pair

A Christmas shopping opportunity that promises to be the biggest sale of its kind the trade has ever known.

FOR ALL OF THIS HOSIERY IS ELEGANT—OF STANDARD MAKES, and the assortments include such famous brands as

"ONYX," "Atlas" & Other Favorite Makes of Pure Silk Hosiery in Black, White, Tan & Colors.

All of this hosiery is full fashioned, of pure thread silk, made with spliced soles, toes and heels, either in all silk or with lisle tops and soles. Regular and "out" sizes. Assortments include choicest "samples" and some hosiery classed as slightly imperfect, but the hurts are so small that even an expert would have a task to detect them.

Take your choice in this sensational Christmas sale, today, of hosiery in

Embroidered Silks, Fancy Silks, Clocked Silks, Plain Silks

in black, white, tan, pink, sky, gold, bronze, smoke, fawn, grey and almost any other color you could wish.

Don't Miss This Greatest of Sales of 50c, $1, $1.50 and $2 grades at 39c and 79c.

More Than a Million Handkerchiefs
For Men, Women and Children in Our Wonderful Christmas Sales

Handkerchiefs for Women

All Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—beautiful hand embroidered floral sprays in corner; also a wonderful collection of IMITATION MADEIRA, VAL., PRINCESS and VENICE LACE EDGES; each, at 25c
Dainty Sheer Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—with floral designs in corner; 6 in picture box 59c
Imported All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—beautiful embroidered wreath initials; 6 in picture box $1.45
Fine Quality Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—elegant embroidered wreath initial; 6 in picture box 50c

Handkerchiefs for Men

Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—open work initials; each 12½c
Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—fancy initial to match; 6 in box $1
Fine Quality Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—with hand embroidered block initial; 6 in picture box $1.45

Helpful Gift Suggestions from
Our Jewelry Store

14 Karat Solid Gold Signet Rings

Immense variety; Japanese oval and square tops; English and Roman finish; pierced, embossed or plain shank; all specially priced.

10 Karat Solid Gold Signet Rings

A large variety of new styles.
Sizes for Children ..... $1.50 to $3
Sizes for Boys ..... $3.75 to $5
Sizes for Women ..... $3.75 to $5
Sizes for Men ..... $5 to $10
Sizes for Women and Boys ..... $4.50 to $6
Sizes for Men ..... $6 to $8
Extra heavy sizes for Men, $10.50

Sterling Silver Lorgnettes

Dainty and strong; three sizes of handles—short, medium and long; Marie Antoinette pattern:
Plain $2.50
Engraved $3.50

The Best Assemblage of TOYS Is Right Here in Toy Town!

It's the paradise of the kiddies. They are flocking here in their hundreds. Has YOUR little one visited Santa's headquarters yet? If not, bring him or her in today and we offer these specials as an extra inducement for you to do so:

Swinging Bronzed Bassinet — will accommodate a 22-inch doll; complete with stand, at $1.29
Full-Jointed Papier-Mache Doll—27 inches tall; beautiful bisque head, sleeping eyes with long lashes; side parted hair; shoes and stockings; at $2.29
American Tool Chest—complete with excellent assortment of tools at $1
Jointed Dolls—21 inches; large, full wig; sleeping eyes; shoes and stockings; at 79c
Boys' High-Grade Hand Car—14-inch rubber tires; finished in bright colors; at $3.75
Celluloid Babies—dressed in white lawn slip; with worsted cap and jacket; at $1.89
"American Beauty" Dressed Dolls—a large variety to select from; some have white, some pink, some blue and others colored dresses; all have beautiful ribbon bow head-dress; at $2.95

In addition to New York's biggest values:
We give 2½c Green Trading Stamps. TWO 2½c GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE FORENOON; ONE 2½c GREEN TRADING STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE AFTERNOON.

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IRVING NATIONAL BANK
Woolworth Building, New York
Strictly a Commercial Bank

LEFT NO SHORTAGE, HAFF WRITES WIFE

"Not One Penny in Bank Ever Used by Me," Says Missing Cashier.

ACCOUNTANT ON THE BOOKS

Directors Assert Everything Is All Right—Brothers Expect Haff's Return Shortly.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLIP, L. I., Dec. 15.—Affairs in the First National Bank, of which he was cashier, seem to have been uppermost in the mind of H. Clayton Haff, son of the late Capt. "Hank" Haff, racing yacht skipper, when he disappeared from here last Saturday evening, according to the letter which Haff sent to his wife yesterday and which she declined to make public until today. Even now she is continuing her secrecy in regard to this missive, but she allowed this single sentence to be read:

"God helping me, I can honestly say that not one penny of the people's money in the bank has ever been used by me."

Haff's assertion merely bears out the declaration of the Board of Directors that Haff's accounts were in perfect order, and that there was not a penny shortage through him. The story was circulated today, however, that some loans by the bank had not been paid promptly when due and President Benjamin S. Raynor was asked about the matter. He refused promptly to discuss it, nor would he explain the presence of an expert accountant at work on the books of the bank. He was asked if the State Banking Department had any connection with the presence of this man, but declined to commit himself.

Haff's brothers—Wilmarth, Forest G., Roscoe C., and Capt. Harry P. Haff—are still confident their brother will return soon, and profess not to be worried over his absence, which, however, they confess, they cannot understand. They are satisfied with the bank's statement and with the declaration in Clayton's letter that, whatever later developments may come with regard to the bank, their brother will be involved in nothing to his discredit.

He left here Saturday presumably to visit relatives in Circleville, N. Y., intending to return on Sunday night or early Monday. It is known now that he never went to these relatives, but it is also known that he did go to New York, for it was there that his letter to his wife was mailed, and there he was seen Saturday evening by Dr. E. S. Moore of Bay Shore, who, meeting him at Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, asked if Haff intended returning with him.

"No," replied Haff, "I'm going upState."

Capt. Haff said that his brother had been greatly overworked in the last year, and intimated that his duties as member of the School Board and as County Committeeman, in which position he managed the recent local campaign, may have made him take a pessimistic view of affairs which would lead him to look for trouble in quarters where none was to be expected.

The brothers say they shall not search for Haff, as they expect to hear from him again soon by mail.

3,000 NEW TROOPS ORDERED TO NACO

Continued from Page 1.

Administration today decided upon a definite plan of action to cure the situation at Naco. After the Cabinet meeting it was unofficially said that such a plan of action had been adopted, but Cabinet officers and other officials would not confirm the fact. When he left the White House, following the Cabinet meeting, Secretary Garrison said he would have an important announcement to make later in the day regarding the situation at Naco. The greatest secrecy was observed as to the character of the announcement. When the attention of Secretary Bryan was invited to the statement that a definite plan of action had been adopted and that as a result of that decision Secretary of War Garrison would make an announcement, the Secretary of State refused to confirm the statements.

Secretary Bryan's answer to the question was a statement that newspapermen should go to the Cabinet officer who may have been responsible for the story for verification of it, adding that he could not discuss what transpired at Cabinet meetings. Within half an hour Secretary Garrison made his announcement that Gen. Bliss had called for reinforcements and that the request for more troops would be complied with. After that Secretary Garrison went into conference with Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the Army, for the purpose of issuing the necessary orders for the immediate dispatch of the troops. These orders were sent at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The composition of the reinforcements was then disclosed.

Border Forces Trebled.

The result of this action will be to treble the strength of the forces under the command of Gen. Bliss at Naco. By the time these reinforcements arrive Gen. Bliss will probably have received detailed and explicit instructions as to how he is to proceed. By then sufficient time will also have elapsed for Maytorena and Hill, the rival Mexican factional commanders at Naco, to have received the instructions Carranza and Gutierres say they have sent, directing them not to fire shots over the border at Naco. Refusal or inability of the responsible Mexican faction chieftains to train their weapons away from the border, and continuance of violation of American neutrality, with additions to the casualty list, will undoubtedly be followed by vigorous action on the part of the American army at Naco.

It is not the purpose of the Wilson Administration to take any aggressive action, nor the purpose or thought of the Administration to invade Mexico, but it is believed that the Administration has decided to use the army defensively to prevent more bullets falling across the border, even if it is necessary to use American artillery.

It will be recalled that Carranza's defiant answer to the demand of the United States Government that the casualties on the American side of the border must stop informed this Government that use of force by the American Army at Naco would be considered an unfriendly act. If conditions at Naco force the Administration to use the army in an effort to stop the rain of bullets over the border, it is possible that Carranza may reply with some hostile act. In such a contingency, the American border patrol at Naco, small though efficient, would be outnumbered by the combined Mexican factional forces unless reinforced. These reinforcements were ordered today, and their arrival will not only numerically increase the strength of the American forces to a par with the Maytorena and Hill forces, but will make the American forces superior in actual fighting power and equipment. The Mexican forces around and in Naco number about 5,000 to 5,300 men. It is understood that Gen. Benjamin Hill of the Carranzista faction has a total force of about 1,500 to 1,800 men in Naco, Sonora. The strength of Maytorena in Gutierres troops, besieging Naco, is about 3,500 men. A great many of the latter are Yaqui Indians. Both of the Mexican forces are equipped with cannon.

Make-up of American Force.

The present force of the American Army at Naco, consisting of fourteen troops of cavalry, with a supplementary machine gun company and three batteries of Field Artillery, is about 1,410 men. The reinforcements ordered to Naco tonight total about 2,700 men, and will bring Gen. Bliss's command up to an aggregate of about 4,170 men. Its composition will be as follows:

Ninth Cavalry, under command of Col. John F. Guilfoyle, consisting of headquarters, a company of machine gun men with pack mules and four machine guns, and Troops A, B, C, D, E, G, and H, aggregating about 525 men.

Tenth Cavalry, under command of Col. Brown, with headquarters, and Troops B, C, D, G, H, K, and M, aggregating about 525 men.

Sixth Field Artillery, under command of Col. Edwin St. John Greble, headquarters, and Companies A, B, and C, with three-inch field artillery, aggregating about 360 men.

Fifth Field Artillery, ordered from Fort Sill tonight, with Batteries A, B, and C, armed with 4.7-inch howitzers, and equipped with portable searchlights, aggregating about 360 men.

Eleventh Infantry, ordered from Galveston tonight, under command of Col. Abner Pickering, about 800 men.

Eighteenth Infantry, ordered from Galveston tonight, under command of Col. James S. Rogers, about 800 men.

Twenty-second Infantry, ordered from Galveston tonight, under command of Col. Charles M. Truitt.

Three companies of machine guns with an aggregate of twelve machine guns, accompanying these three infantry regiments.

This will be the largest force concentrated at any single point on the Mexican border since the occupation of Vera Cruz. About 5,000 men of the regular army, with several thousand marines, were stationed at Vera Cruz.

Defends Carranza's Stand.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's new confidential agent in Washington, following the announcement that reinforcements were to be sent to Naco, tonight issued this "explanation" of Carranza's note to the State Department concerning the Naco situation:

"I think that when certain parts of the American press designate as 'defiant' and 'impertinent' that part of Carranza's message wherein he says that if the United States should employ force at Naco to stop the firing in Mexico it would be looked upon as an unfriendly act by Mexicans, superficially and carelessly misinterpreted the feelings that prompted this expression.

"Mr. Carranza is merely stating here a self-evident fact. Intentional firings by one party upon another can never be friendly. If Gen. Hill, for example, should willfully fire on Naco, Ariz., certainly such an act would be considered by Americans in the highest degree as a manifestation of unfriendliness, and would certainly provoke the gravest consequences.

"Mr. Carranza keenly desires to eradicate the false impression attempted to be created in this country by his enemies to the effect that he is not a friend to the United States. The fact that even though he is positively certain that Gen. Hill's troops have never once intentionally fired across the American border, he goes to the lengths of warning that commander against any action that might be construed as a disregard of American rights and requests him to use all possible care to avoid bringing injury to American citizens, indicates how much he desires to respect the feelings of this nation and how sincerely he cares to remain on the friendliest of footings with it.

"The evacuation of the port of Vera Cruz by the American troops has removed the only obstacle that heretofore prevented Mr. Carranza from expressing openly his genuine feelings of amity toward America and Americans. His actions will always be guided by a deep feeling of patriotism and love for his country and the fact that this trait is likewise inherent in the citizens of the United States makes of itself a bond that is certain to unite the two countries in the closest of amicable relations."

SAYS MEXICANS WOULD FIGHT.

Carranza Minister Warns Against Intervention—Expects Victory Soon

Rafael Zubaran Capmany, newly appointed Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of Venustiano Carranza, was greatly surprised, he said, when told that three regiments of troops, with artillery and machine guns, had been ordered to Naco, Ariz., to reinforce the American troops now guarding the American side of the border at that much-troubled point. Señor Zubaran said he did not believe that the troops would cross the border, but he added that if they did it would mean the unification of all the Mexican factions in that part of the republic, who would resist to the last man an invasion of their country, for that is what intervention at Naco would mean.

"I cannot believe," said Señor Zubaran, "that President Wilson has any intention of intervening at Naco, as he did at Vera Cruz. Our First Chief is a great friend of the United States, especially of its President, and Mr. Wilson must know that Gen. Carranza will do everything possible to straighten out the situation at Naco with honor to Mexico and to the satisfaction of the United States.

"In eight days the whole situation at Naco will have been cleared up. I am in a position to state this with authority. I have received word that already Gen. Iturbe, commanding the Carranza forces in Southern Sinaloa and Sonora, is on his way with from 4,000 to 5,000 men to reinforce Gen. Benjamin Hill, and the arrival of these reinforcements will assuredly give victory to the loyal troops under Gen. Hill, and result in the routing of the Villistas under Maytorena. These troops should join Gen. Hill within the next three or four days, and it should then be a matter of but a few days at the most before Maytorena is driven either across or far away from the border.

"It should also be remembered that it is the men under Maytorena and not the loyal soldiers of Hill who have brought on the trouble at Naco. Maytorena's men are shooting toward the border, while Hill's men are shooting away from it. In other words, Hill has his back to the border line, and ammunition is not so plentiful that he would shoot it across the border instead of at Maytorena and his men."

"But suppose that the United States does decide that the occasion is of sufficient seriousness to justify American intervention, as was the case at Vera Cruz then?" Señor Zubaran was asked.

"In such an event there would surely be a fight, for Mexicans will not stand by and see a foreign nation invade their country any more than you Americans would stand by an see the Germans invade the United States. But I repeat, I don't think you will have to cross the border, for Iturbe is coming, and the whole thing will have ended in eight days at the most."

"What would be the attitude of Carranza in the event of intervention?"

"He would be very sorry," replied Señor Zubaran, "for he thinks a great deal of this country and its President. But the fact remains that such an invasion would most assuredly unite all the factions in that part of Mexico, and as one man they could be counted on to come to the defense of their country."

Señor Zubaran then proceeded to talk about Villa. He said that Villa would last about four months longer, and would then be driven out of the country.

"The Mexican people," he said, "are thoroughly tired of Villa, and the feeling in the country is almost unanimous that he is not the man to direct the affairs of the country at this or any other time. Of course, conditions could be better, but the outlook is brighter now than for a long time, and by the 1st of April Gen. Carranza will be back in Mexico City and his enemies will have been conquered or driven into exile. The revolution is working itself to a successful completion along normal lines."

Señor Zubaran is sailing for Vera Cruz to take up his duties as Minister of the Interior in the Carranza Government. He has been in the United States as Carranza's chief representative since last April. Eliseo Arredondo succeeds him as "confidential agent" in Washington.

FIRE ACROSS RIO GRANDE.

Mexicans in Texas Show Their Anti-Carranza Sympathies.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 15.—Gen. E. P. Nafarette, commander in Matamoras, today complained to Consul General G. H. Johnson that supposed anti-Carranza sympathisers on Dec. 12 fired across the Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas, at his soldiers.

He said the firing continued fifteen minutes. No one was hurt. Consul Johnson referred Gen. Nafarette's communication to Col. E. P. Blocksom, commanding the United States lower border patrol.

BLANCO TO JOIN VILLA.

Former Carranza Chief Expected to Fight for the Other Side.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12, (via El Paso, Dec. 15.)—Though Gen. Lucio Blanco may enter the city tomorrow, it is thought doubtful that he is to be Minister of the Interior as previously expected. It seems that Blanco was engaged to direct operations against Zapata, and thought he could better maintain good feeling by not occupying a Cabinet post in which he would have charge of relations between the Federal Executive and the States.

It is said that Blanco will join the Conventionists, with his troops in the State of Jalisco operating against the Carrancistas.

A large number of soldiers, particularly Zapatistas, today visited the shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe on the occasion of the annual feast observed as a general holiday throughout Mexico.

VILLA CLAIMS GUADALAJARA.

But a Strong Carranza Force Is Reported Moving on Torreon.

EL PASO, Dec. 15.—Guadalajara, second largest city in Mexico, has been captured by Villa's troops, according to an official report given out today by the Villa consular agent here.

It was learned from independent sources that a strong column of Carranza troops was moving to attack Torreon, the dominant position of Central Mexico. Torreon is defended by no more than 1,000 Villa troops, while the Carranza strength is estimated at 8,000. Gen. Villa, who visited Chihuahua City yesterday, returned hurriedly to Torreon today.

Traffic on the central line of the National Railway of Mexico has been interrupted by the burning of several bridges between Juarez and Chihuahua City.

AMERICANS REPORTED SAFE.

Wells, Fargo Agents in Mexico City Not in Any Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Brazilian Minister at Mexico City reported to the State Department today that J. J. Egan, Superintendent for Wells, Fargo & Co., and E. H. Darneille, Assistant General Agent of the same company, were well and safe and had not been in any trouble.

Vice Consul Blocker telegraphed from Eagle Pass that there is no interruption in train service to and from Saltillo. The telegraph office at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz has advised the Consulate that it will receive personal telegrams for Mexico City and San Luis Potosi provided such messages relate only to private business.

Vice Consul Guyant reported that he arrived at his post at Ensenada, Lower California, on Dec. 6.

The American Consul at Tampico has received assurances from Gen. Caballero that Julian Zorilla, Spanish subject, who is reported to have been threatened with execution, would be liberated and permitted to leave the country.

Villa to Grant Japanese Concession.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Dec. 15.—Before leaving Chihuahua City today Gen. Villa announced that he had arranged to lease the fishing beds off Magdalena Bay to the Japanese Fishing and Navigation Company.

MOST SECURITIES
Are directly affected by conditions of manufacture and traffic.
Our Guaranteed Mortgages, now yielding 5%, are based on a deeper foundation—city land values—and are not disturbed by seasonal conditions.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bro. 233 E. 149 St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bro. 247 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. 160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

NEW MERCHANDISE
The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching best of buyers.—Advt.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

A Correction

Owing to an error in The Times's composing room, an item in yesterday's Hosiery advertisement of Arnold, Constable & Co. was made to read:

	Formerly per pair	NOW Pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
IMPORTED BLACK SILK and Extra fine and soft in *light weight, medium weight or heavy winter weight*	50c	35c	95c	1.85

The correct version being as follows:

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XMAS GIFTS
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OUR SPECIAL PLAYER PIANOS $325
$10 MONTHLY
BENCH, COVER AND 12 ROLLS WITH THIS BEAUTIFUL PLAYER.

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Upright Bargains
NEW PIANO $5 Monthly $149
NEW PIANO $5 Monthly $175
NEW PIANO $5 Monthly $190
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Cover, Stool, Cartage, Music with These Beautiful Instruments.
Exchange your old piano for one of these beautiful uprights. Highest value allowed. Agents call on request. Pianos moved by our "auto" service. Repairing and tuning.

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Upright Snaps
XMAS SPECIALS
The list of Upright Pianos include—E. Gabler, Weser Bros., Wheelock, Sterling, Lindeman, Weber, Hazleton, Knabe, Chickering, Pease, Livingston, Steinway & Son, Stultz & Bauer, J. & J. Fischer, Brinsmead, Wagner, Jacob Bros., Wissner and many others.
$75 Up
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $3 AND UPWARD

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$3 Monthly Rents a BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO
GOETZ & CO.
81-87 Court St., cor. Livingston
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THE LEADING BRAND
Sales 1907 Approximately $3000.00
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Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
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MME. GABRILOWITSCH SINGS

Contralto Gives an Interesting Programme in the Little Theatre.

Mme. Clara Gabrilowitsch, contralto, gained better results at her song recital yesterday afternoon in the Little Theatre than she did at her first appearance, on her return to New York, two or three weeks ago. The smaller audience room brought out her better qualities and she was herself evidently less nervous. She evinced often a deep appreciation of the artistic significance of the songs in a programme arranged with taste and discrimination.

Her resources in voice and vocal technique are not always equal to realizing all that she intends. If they were, her interpretation of Brahms's beautiful song, "Immer leiser wird mein Schlummer" would be something to rank her high among Lieder singers; and the same could be said of other songs, as of Brahms's fine "Wehe, ach willst du mich wieder," little known to concert singers; Schumann's "Der Sandmann," the two excellent compositions of her husband, "Die Wasserfahrt" and "Nähe des Geliebten."

There are intelligence, poetry, depth of emotional feeling in her conception. Her tones are usually better when delivered with power than in mezza voce or less.

Mme. Gabrilowitsch again had the inestimable boon of her husband's accompaniments, which were in every respect beautiful.

Benefit for Newsboys' Home Club.

Proceeds from the performances for the first four days of next week of "The Lilac Domino," the comic opera, at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, will be given to the Newsboys' Home Club, according to announcement made yesterday at the Shubert offices. The money is to be given to the club as a Christmas present to the youngsters who gather at the Home Club, on Second Avenue, near Eleventh Street, to play games and listen to music in the evenings. At the Home Club it is said that the little paper vendors suffer unusual hardship at this season, not only because many of them are insufficiently clad, but because street sales fall off in cold weather.

Louis Siegel, Violinist, Plays.

Louis Siegel, violinist, gave his first New York recital last night in Aeolian Hall. His programme comprised Bach's Sonata in E minor; Godowski's "Renaissance," a suite of old dances from Rameau which Mr. Siegel transcribed for violin; pieces by Chopin, Richard Strauss, and Brahms, and Wieniawski's Polonaise in A. The violinist showed himself possessed of a certain degree of technical proficiency, though it was marred by imperfections in bowing, but his ability to make his playing vital and interesting was not more than ordinary. John Warner played the accompaniments well.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Carillo are:

W. H. Arion, C. E. Ball, Mrs. J. H. Booth, Mrs. W. Ford, Miss W. Clark, Miss K. Clark, A. Gilbert, C. H. Martin, Miss M. Morand, the Rev. W. H. Porter, H. A. Williams, G. W. Miller, F. C. Ellis, Miss W. H. Truscott.

TRINIDAD, (Bermuda,)—Mrs. C. A. Barnum, F. B. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Barclay, Miss M. S. Irving, G. W. Robbins, Mrs. A. P. Rowe, J. W. Thayer, Mrs. Thayer, Miss E. Thayer, Mrs. D. W. Young, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Stuart.

Poverty Dance Yields $1,600.

More than $1,600 was netted from the Poverty Dance, held in one of the rooms of the Grand Central Palace last night under the auspices of the committees of the Women's and Girls' Clubs, the Music Settlement, and other committees of East Side Houses. Many dinners preceded the dance. The decorations were rose-colored, and a Southern supper was served from a counter by girls in old-fashioned dresses.

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Furs of Fashion and Quality
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Women's & Misses' Fur Coats

The Coats concerned are designed in the correct and authoritative modes of the season—featuring the new bell and flare silhouettes, the Cossack, shirred back and military types. Canotier, Hussar, Byronian and Directoire collars.

Trimmed French Seal Coats ..... 50.00 & 59.50
Collars of Natural Skunk or Ermine.
Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats ..... 68.00 & 85.00
Collars of Natural Skunk.
Hudson Seal Coats ..... 65.00 & 85.00
Of selected dyed Muskrat pelts.
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats 110.00, 145.00 & 165.00
Collars of Skunk, Ermine or Kolinsky.

Extra Special
Trimmed Caracul Coats
Natural Skunk Collars
55.00
40-inch long, full loose model. Brocade silk lining.

Extra Special
Trim'd Hudson Seal Coats
Natural Skunk Collars
95.00
45-inch long, flare model. Imported silk brocade lining.

Fur Neckpieces and Muffs

Smart effects that are typical of the current modes. Featuring the furs of fashion—with a notalbe assemblage of fox furs in white and the various modish shades. Pre-eminent are solid wholeskin scarfs and barrel muffs.

NECKPIECES		MUFFS	
Natural Raccoon	5.00 & 12.50	Natural Raccoon	10.00 & 14.50
Beaver	10.00	Beaver	22.50
Hudson Seal	9.50 & 12.50	Hudson Seal	15.00 & 18.50
Natural Skunk	8.50 & 19.50	Natural Skunk	20.00 & 25.00
Black Lynx	14.50 & 24.50	Black Lynx	24.50 & 29.50
Black Fox	16.50	Black Fox	18.00
Kit Fox	19.50	Kit Fox	22.50
Slate Fox (*dyed white fox*)	32.50	Slate Fox (*dyed white fox*)	42.50

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Two Special Offers

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*Records you select from our complete stocks. $25 buys a fine library of from 30 to 60 different selections.

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The AEOLIAN COMPANY
"The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World"
AEOLIAN HALL, 29-31-33 W. 42nd St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

RECONCILED WIFE NOW ASKS DIVORCE

Mrs. Harry C. Blanchard, Who Dropped Separation Action in May, Sues Again.

CHARGED CRUELTY BEFORE

Plaintiff Now Says She and Detectives Found Defendant Living with Another Woman.

A suit brought by Mildred S. Blanchard against Harry C. Blanchard for a separation in March last was discontinued in May at the request of the plaintiff. Yesterday she began a suit for a divorce. Mrs. Blanchard is the daughter of Carlton Sigler, a wealthy jeweler, of Cleveland, Ohio. Her husband is an employe of the United States Rubber Company and the owner of sixty-five shares of its stock. He also owns eleven shares of stock of the Peerless Automobile Company.

Mrs. Blanchard said that on Dec. 12 she came to this city with her mother and stopped at the Hotel Astor. Two detectives were employed, and she accompanied them to a house in West Fifty-first Street, where her husband had been living with Mrs. M. Walker since Oct. 1, she alleged. The door was broken open and the necessary evidence was procured on which to base her action.

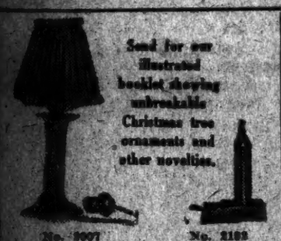
The papers in her earlier suit for a separation asked for $100 a week alimony and $2,000 counsel fees. She said that in February last she received an anonymous letter telling her to investigate her husband. She employed detectives, who reported that for two weeks he had been continually in the society of a woman whom she did not know. She showed this report to him, and he admitted he had been with the woman, but assured her that nothing improper had occurred. A reconciliation followed, and the couple lived together at the Manhattan Hotel and at the Hotel Marseilles.

According to Mrs. Blanchard's complaint, her husband began abusing her with a system that quickly assured her that he did not want her. She said he accused her of many improper acts, frequently struck her, and once, when he blackened one of her eyes, expressed regret that he had not blackened both of them. Once he pulled her earrings out of her ears, and, throwing them on the floor, stamped on them, she said, and on another occasion he struck her in the presence of her chauffeur and members of her family. Frequently, she alleged, he assaulted her in the presence of servants. He told her he hated her and asked her to go home to her parents and sue for a divorce.

Mrs. Blanchard said her husband's salary was $10,000 a year, and that he spent between $15,000 and $20,000 a year. She said she and her husband were married in Cortland, Ohio, in 1906.

In his reply to the complaint Mr. Blanchard said that his salary was only $6,000 a year, and that he had to spend about $5,000 of that entertaining business friends.

Marshall A. Barney was Mrs. Blanchard's lawyer in the separation suit. When it was discontinued he applied to the courts to compel Mr. Blanchard to pay him $300 for his services. Mrs. Blanchard said that Mr. Barney told her the charges would be only $50 if there was no trial. Justice Davis disallowed the charge of $300. James L. Dowsey is counsel for Mrs. Blanchard in her suit for a divorce.



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PRAISE FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Oxford Man Tells Women They Do Better Than in England.

A fine-looking, elderly man with white hair, who said he was W. Copeland, an Oxford man, rose at a meeting in the Suffrage Shop on Fifth Avenue yesterday to disagree with Oswald Garrison Villard, who had said there were no arguments against woman suffrage. Mr. Copeland was certain there were because he had heard good ones given in a meeting in Glasgow.

"But it is far better over here than in England," he said, while the women laughed and applauded. "It is not so dangerous here; it is not so menacing. I think the English women could learn something of the Americans. Why, it is worse than the old idea of the blue stocking with glasses and checked gingham. I don't like to see women caricature themselves, but the franchise for women has got to come, for better or worse."

"It is not so much the women as the Government which is ironclad in opposing them in England," said Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who presided. "We should be thankful that we have a democratic form of government."

"Women are so used to small economies in the household," continued Mr. Copeland, "that I should think they might get better value in expenditures in army and navy. I should think women would be very useful."

The woman laughed and applauded again.

"If we are going to stop this hellish thing that is going on in Europe," said Mr. Villard, "if we can't stop it through the churches, from the moral side, we have got to do it by a democratic control over the Government. It was only four or five men in England who decided that England should go to war; it was not voted upon by Parliament. It was the Kaiser who decided the question in Germany; it was not voted on by the Reichstag; and it was the same way in Austria. Women, who are great sufferers through the war, should have something to say about it."

He said that with others he was starting an organization opposing armaments, and the women were welcomed as members.

MISS RODMAN GETS DELAY.

Charges Against Teacher to be Heard in Secret.

The hearing of charges of gross misconduct and insubordination against Henrietta Rodman, a teacher at the Wadleigh High School and President of the Feminist Alliance, based upon her statement in a letter to a newspaper that members of the Board of Education were addicted to "mother-baiting," was adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday.

The Committee on High Schools decided to hear the charges in secret. Miss Rodman said that she wanted more time in which to prepare her defense, but refused to say what it would be or whether she would call witnesses. She gave out a following typewritten statement in which she said:

"I believe that it is very dangerous to American institutions, and altogether contrary to American ideals of liberty and justice, that a citizen can be suspended from his position without pay because he has made a criticism of a public board.

"As the rod has been banished from the public schools, so, I think, punishment of teachers for petty offenses should be done away with. That the teachers are weakened by the present discipline of the schools is indicated by the fact that a high school Principal refused to post a notice of a teacher-mother meeting because, he said, he did not wish to appear to criticise any policy of the Board of Education. I believe that this is the usual attitude of Principals and teachers, and that on account of it the schools are not nearly as good as they would be if the initiative of the teachers were properly stimulated."

FROWN ON COTTON POOL.

Southern Delegates Say Banks Can Well Take Care of Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The brief statement given out yesterday by W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, following his conference with Chairmen of the State Cotton Fund Committees, in which he said that the Southern delegates were enthusiastic over the prospects for relieving the planters, told only half the story. The other side was told today by some of the bankers before leaving for their homes.

These members of the Cotton Pool Committee said that Secretary McAdoo's plan was not only unnecessary but might prove actually detrimental to the South. Visiting bankers say that the entire scheme might have been abandoned had it not been for the feeling that such a step would have had the appearance of ingratitude to Festus J. Wade of St. Louis and other organizers of the pool, who worked so earnestly and successfully to relieve the conditions represented by Mr. McAdoo.

The opposition view of the cotton situation was explained by Sol Wexler, President of the Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans.

"While there are spots in the South where a bad condition exists," said Mr. Wexler, "it is in no such prostrated and impoverished condition as has been represented. Furthermore, it is indeed sad to the South to be so represented—or misrepresented. It is decidedly harmful to its credit to have such representations set forth. The Southern banks are in good condition, and with the aid of their correspondents could easily take care of their own people."

WILSON ADMIRES EDISON.

President Compliments Him on Business Rally After Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 15.—Among the hundreds of letters he has received since his big factories were partly destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, none was more appreciated by Thomas A. Edison than the one which arrived today from President Woodrow Wilson. The President wrote:

"I cannot deny myself the pleasure of sending you a line to say how greatly I admire your action in the matter of your business after the loss of your plant. It is very fine not only, but shows a degree of courage and of public spirit which excites my most earnest admiration."

Among the visitors at the ruins today was Prince Kampengpetch, brother of the King of Siam, with his wife and Military Aid, Capt. Bryce. The Prince showed great interest in the new storage submarine battery.

DIVORCE CONSPIRACY SAYS DR. ARMSTRONG

Wife and Miss Hossfeld Trying to Get All His Money, He Asserts.

AFFIDAVITS TELL OF PLOT

Miss Gazi Insists $500 a Week Was Offered to Her to Testify Against Physician.

Dr. William Willard Armstrong, visiting physician at the West Side Day Nursery, filed an answer yesterday to the suit of his wife for a divorce, in which he said that the suit was the result of a conspiracy between Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Henrietta Hossfeld, who has a suit pending against him for $50,000 for breach of promise. Mrs. Armstrong named Miss Hossfeld in her suit, and the latter in her complaint said that the doctor promised to aid her in becoming a public singer, that he made love to her, and promised to marry her when he was already married.

In his answer to his wife's suit Dr. Armstrong said that when he first met his wife she was a nurse in the Polyclinic Hospital, and that Miss Hossfeld was a patient there. He said he married his wife under the influence of a letter which she sent him demanding that he make her his wife. Among the affidavits filed by the doctor with his answer is one by Miss Mildred Gazi, a friend of Miss Hossfeld. She said $500 a week was offered to her to testify against the doctor, and an additional $5,000 out of the $20,000 Miss Hossfeld expected to get in a verdict against the doctor, if she would procure the co-operation of a woman named Rose Hart.

Susan A. Henderson, a relative of the doctor, made an affidavit saying that Miss Hossfeld told her in February that she and Mrs. Armstrong were going to trap the doctor. Proposals were made to her, she said, to join in the plot, and subsequently to share in the money that was to be obtained from the defendant. In another affidavit Rose Hart asserted that Miss Hossfeld told her that she was being assisted by Mrs. Armstrong in her suit, and that the idea was to get all the money the doctor had.

Mrs. Armstrong filed a reply to these charges. She said her husband's office was often visited by persons to whom she objected. Concerning the women who made the affidavits against her she said:

"They are the doctor's lady friends, who live at his house and now come out to help him."

Miss Hossfeld submitted an affidavit which said:

"I went to Mrs. Armstrong on the advice of Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, my counsel. I had discovered that the defendant was deceiving me, and I went to his wife and told her of my relations with him. There was no idea in my mind of forcing him to pay me money."

Dr. Armstrong is about 60 years old, and his home is at 205 West Thirty-ninth Street. He said at the time of the beginning of Miss Hossfeld's suit that he felt sorry for her, and wanted to help her realize her ambitions to become a singer on the stage. He said that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont knew Miss Hossfeld, and had sent her to Mrs. Boissevain with her story against him.

JOLINE LIBRARY SALE.

"Supreme Court" and "Writings of Mark Twain" Bring $285 Each.

The sale of the late Adrian H. Joline's library of books and autographs was begun in the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday.

Two items brought $285 each. One was an extra-illustrated copy of Hampton L. Carson's "Supreme Court of the United States, Its History and Its Centennial Celebration," which was knocked down to Walter R. Benjamin; the other was the autograph edition of "The Writings of Mark Twain," which went to Gabriel Wells.

George D. Smith paid $135 for an extra-illustrated copy of De Alva Stanwood Alexander's "Political History of the State of New York, 1774-1882." C. Gerhardt & Co. obtained for $180 "Autographs and Portraits of American Authors." A large paper copy of "American Statesmen," edited by John T. Morse, Jr., was bought by Mr. Wels for $205.

An extra-illustrated copy of "A Biography of William Cullen Bryant," by Parke Godwin, went to Mr. Smith for $140. Laid in are nearly 400 portraits, views of New York, a letter from Bryant to Bayard Taylor, and other interesting autographs. It is the copy which was owned by Augustin Daly.

The Private Journal of Aaron Burr, reprinted in full from the original manuscript in the library of William K. Bixby of Saint Louis, Mo., with autograph letters of Burr inserted, was knocked down to James F. Drake for $60.

A holograph letter of John Barry, first Commodore of the United States Navy, dated "At Sea, Feb. 10, 1782," brought $38.

LANGLEY FINED FOR NOISE.

Witnesses Testify Banker's Auto Disturbed the Peace.

William C. Langley of W. C. Langley & Co., bankers, with offices at 115 Broadway, was fined $10 in the Yorkville Court yesterday after several witnesses had testified that, early in the morning of Dec. 10, his automobile had stood in front of the house at 41 West Fifty-eighth Street emitting terrifying noises. Mr. Langley's mother lives in the house before which the machine was standing.

Misses Irma Cote and Dorothy Douglas, who live in the next house, 39 West Fifty-eighth Street, said they were awakened by the prolonged noise and that it was the worst they ever had heard. James C. Spring, President of the Essex Fells (N. J.) Board of Health, was visiting friends in the neighborhood on the night in question. He testified he had never heard any noise in New Jersey to equal that of Mr. Langley's automobile. Mr. Langley explained that the motor was cold.

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MRS. DECKER WINS SEPARATION SUIT

Justice Blanchard Gives Her a Verdict Immediately After Case is Closed.

WOMAN COUNSEL SHINES

Decker Admits That He "Liked All Manicurists"—Alimony Goes to Referee.

Mrs. Kathryn Browne Decker won her suit yesterday for a separation from Henry E. Decker, who inherited $500,000 from his father and grandfather. He is an employe of and a stockholder in the Slawson-Decker Company. Supreme Court Justice Blanchard gave her a verdict the minute the case was closed. The question of alimony will be settled by a referee. Mrs. Decker is an actress. On Monday her husband denied all her allegations of cruelty, and said she objected to rearing a family, while he was anxious to have one. Yesterday Mrs. Decker told the court that the reason why she didn't want to rear children was because she didn't think her husband was fit to be a father.

Her counsel, Lucille Pugh, proved that she was as capable in cross-examining a witness as any man. Decker admitted that he had spent $500 for detectives to trail his wife, but that he didn't learn anything against her. He said he knew a detective named Ascher, that he had never accused him of having accepted a bribe from his wife, but that he was determined not to be fooled by detectives any longer. He said he had never sent flowers to any young woman besides his wife. Then Miss Pugh asked:

"Who is the manicurist at the Ansonia who has been attending to your nails during the last three years?"

"No particular woman attends to that," replied Decker.

"Know a Miss Cullom?"

"Yes."

"Ever send her any flowers?"

"Yes, I did."

Decker said at this point that he liked all manicurists. He didn't like one any better than another. All were nice. Mrs. Decker was recalled, and in answer to a question said:

"I wanted to have children when I was first married, but after my husband called me a low woman and abused me I did not think he was fit to be a father."

A letter written to Mrs. Decker by Atherton Brownell, acknowledging the receipt of a pair of gold collar buttons, was admitted. The last paragraph read:

"Thank you, sweetheart. Next to having your arms about me these at my throat will be best. It is very sweet of you."

Mrs. Decker testified on Monday that to the best of her recollection no man had ever called her "sweetheart."

GIRL BALKS PROSECUTOR.

Can't Remember at Murder Trial Because "Temples Hurt."

Tessie Marino, one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of Patrick J. McGurdy, who is being tried in the Queens County Court on a charge of complicity in the murder of Benjamin Clare, a professional dancer, on Dec. 10, 1913, answered most of the questions put to her yesterday by saying she could not remember.

The girl was an eye-witness of the murder and gave important testimony at the trial of James J. Cassidy, who was charged with firing the shot that killed Clare. She refused yesterday to corroborate the testimony she gave at the Cassidy trial, when Cassidy was acquitted because other eye-witnesses failed to identify him as the man who fired the shot. Assistant District Attorney Frank Adel asked her why she couldn't remember the details.

"Because my temples hurt," she said. "When they hurt I can't remember."

Mr. Adel asked that the witness be held until he decided what action to take, and she was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. The prosecution rested its case, and today the defense will begin an effort to prove an alibi. The prosecution attempted to show that McGurdy urged on the man who fired the fatal shot following a dance in Jackson Avenue Park.

Bank Victim Jumps Before Train.

Morris Ludmire, a tailor of 228 East Ninety-ninth Street, jumped in front of a Third Avenue elevated train at the Ninety-ninth Street station yesterday morning and was killed instantly. Mrs. Ludmire became hysterical when she saw the body at the East 104th Street Police Station later, and told the police that Ludmire had become despondent because of the loss of $1,500 when the bank of Max Kobre, at 41 Canal Street, failed a short time ago. Ludmire, who was 35 years old, is survived by five small children.

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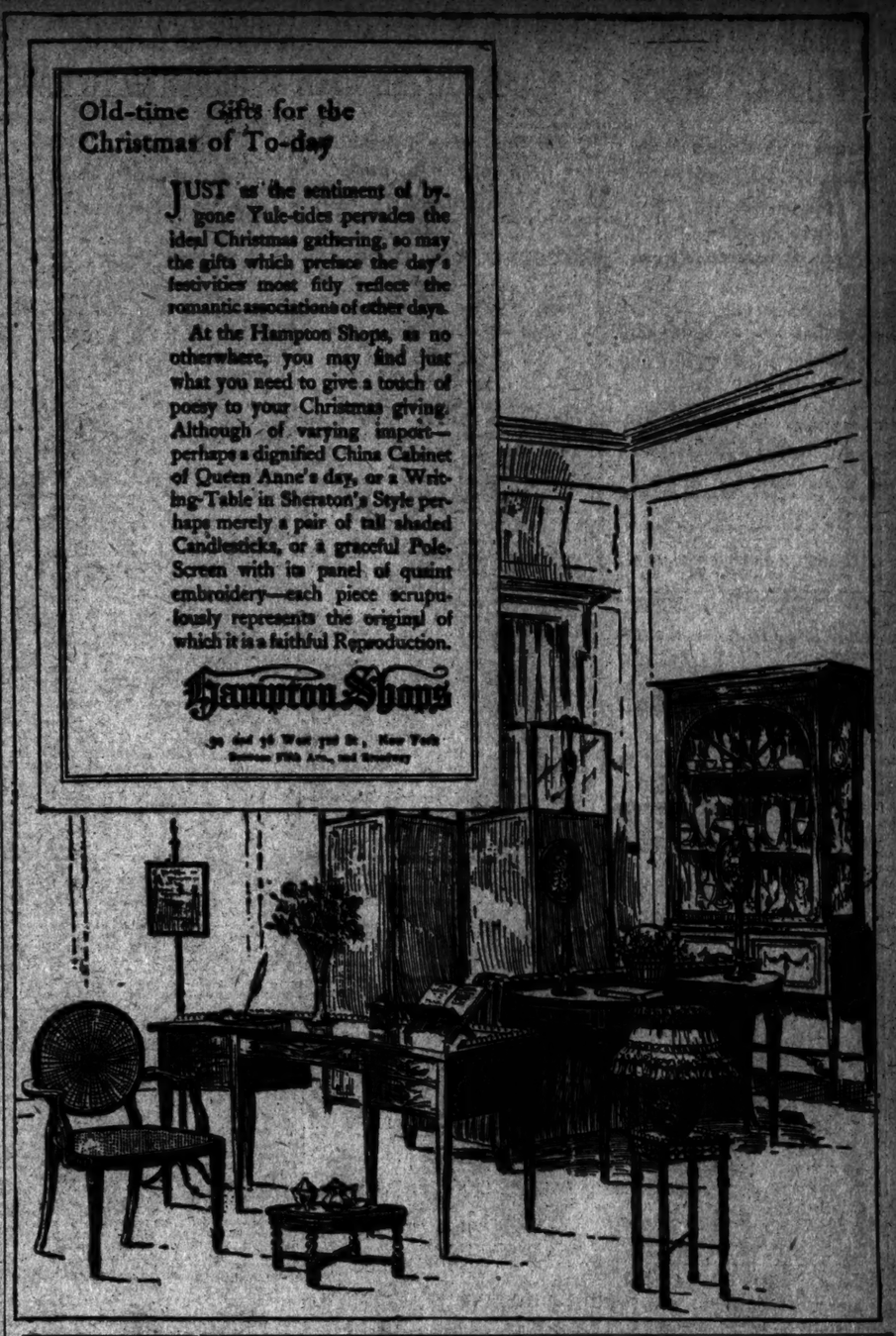

The New York Times

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The most remarkable achievement in modern pictorial enterprise, it covers every possible phase of the great conflict photographically, and is beautifully printed throughout in rotogravure, the most revolutionary improvement in modern engraving and printing processes since the invention of the halftone.

Watch for Number Fifteen tomorrow. It contains striking portraits of Admiral Sturdee, Admiral von Spee, Gen. von Hindenburg, the best pictures obtainable of all the German battleships that engaged the British off the Falkland Islands, the latest scenes from the German, French, and Russian battle lines, a detailed topographical map of the battle ground from Arras to the sea, a beautiful reproduction of a De Neuville masterpiece, and other unusual and exclusive features.

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The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
TIMES SQUARE WAR EXTRA NEW YORK

WHITMAN SELECTS HIS MILITARY STAFF

All National Guardsmen and Three on Gov. Glynn's Present Staff.

SYRACUSE GETS TWO JOBS

William Hayward Probably Will Be Legal Adviser—George A. Glynn, Executive Auditor.

Governor-elect Whitman announced last night that he would appoint John Stanley Moore of Syracuse his Military Secretary. Announcement was also made of the prospective appointment of George A. Glynn of Syracuse, who is part owner of The Watertown Standard, to be Executive Auditor, a position which in the Sulzer administration was held by John A. Hennessy and at present is held by Stanley Quinn, a former New York newspaper man. Mr. Glynn was Secretary to the Governor during the brief administration of Gov. Horace White.

The salary of the Military Secretary is $2,000, but ordinarily that official acts in the capacity of Recorder of Legislative Bills in the Executive office, which gives him an additional $1,500 a year. The Executive Auditor gets $4,000.

John Stanley Moore has not been connected with the National Guard, but that is not required in order to qualify for the position. He is at present General Passenger Agent of a line of interurban trolleys which has its headquarters in Syracuse. He was born in 1870 and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1896. In a statement made public at the Whitman headquarters last night it was said that Mr. Moore, while traveling in Europe after his graduation had been an observer of the annual manoeuvres of the Austrian Army as the guest of an officer of the Austrian General Staff.

Mr. Moore has always been a Republican. He had the indorsement of prominent Republicans in Syracuse. He is President of the Yale Club in Syracuse, a member of the Advisory Board of the Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children, and has recently been made Chairman of a Belgian Relief Committee formed in Syracuse.

Mr. Whitman last night authorized the publication of this list of prospective members of his military staff, of which Lieut. Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, whose prospective appointment as Adjutant General has already been announced, will be the head:

Maj. Henry J. Cookingham, 1st Inf., Utica.
Maj. Reginald L. Foster, 12th Inf., Manhattan.
Maj. Francis L. V. Hoppin, Adjutant General, 1st Brigade, Manhattan.
Lieut. Comdr. Louis M. Josephthal, Naval Militia, Manhattan.
Maj. John F. Dunseith, Medical Corps, Manhattan.
Capt. Walter F. Gibson, 74th Inf., Buffalo.
Capt. Theron R. Strong, Field Art., Bronx.
Capt. Henry E. Greene, 2d Inf., Schenectady.
Capt. William R. Johnson, 1st Cav., Syracuse.
1st Lieut. John F. Daniell, 7th Inf., Manhattan.
1st Lieut. John W. Goff, Jr., 71st Inf., Manhattan.
1st Lieut. Harold C. Woodward, Engineers, Manhattan.
1st Lieut. Lorillard Spencer, Coast Artillery, Bronx.
1st Lieut. Thomas Fairservis, 23d Inf., Brooklyn.
1st Lieut. Maunsell S. Crosby, 10th Inf., Rhinebeck.
1st Lieut. Alvan W. Perry, 1st Field Artillery, Manhattan.

Major Reginald L. Foster of the Twelfth Regiment, Lieut. Commander Louis M. Josephthal, assigned from the Naval Militia, and First Lieut. John F. Daniell of the Seventh Regiment are the only members of the present military staff who will be reappointed. Lieut. Daniell won out over rivals in his regiment by receiving the indorsement of Col. Daniel Appleton, commanding officer of the Seventh.

"In selecting officers for this detail", said the Governor-elect, "I have obtained the recommendations of the commanding officers of the various militia organizations represented. The number of staff appointments authorized does not admit of the appointment of a member from each organization, but I have, as far as possible, given representation to each arm and branch of the service, and every officer selected has received the indorsement of his commanding officer."

It was said yesterday that in all probability Assistant District Attorney William Hayward, formerly Assistant Secretary to the Republican National Committee, would be appointed legal adviser to the Governor at a salary of $5,000. His salary in the District Attorney's office is $7,500. Mr. Hayward has been one of Mr. Whitman's chief aides both during the campaign and after the election.

Mr. Whitman has not as yet definitely settled who is to be his successor in the District Attorney's office. The name of Assistant District Attorney Charles A. Perkins, head of the Indictment Bureau, was mentioned yesterday. Mr. Perkins is an organization Republican who held his place in the District Attorney's office during the administration of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Eugene M. Philbin, and William Travers Jerome.

REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

Whitman and State Officers Guests at Dinner Tonight.

At the Republican banquet to be held tomorrow night at the Waldorf preparations have been made to entertain 1,100 guests. The State Committee will meet at noon at the Republican Club and the County Chairmen two hours later.

The State Committee, among other things, will discuss amendments to the party rules. There is at present no provision for the naming of candidates in special elections to fill vacancies arising after election day. Two such vacancies are to be filled as a result of the deaths of Congressmen Sereno E. Payne of Auburn and Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of Potsdam.

At the dinner tomorrow night Gov.-elect Whitman will be the principal speaker. His two rivals in the primaries, Harvey D. Hinman and Job E. Hedges, will speak also. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia will be toastmaster, and among the speakers will be President James R. Sheffield of the Republican Club and President Samuel W. Fairchild of the Union League Club. All the newly elected State officers have sent word that they will attend the dinner.

TELL OF FIREBUG AT WORK.

Men Loitering in Basement Cause Factory Owner's Arrest.

Joseph Albert, 49 years old, of 859 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, a paper box manufacturer, with a factory at 70 East Fourth Street, was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of attempted arson as the result of a story told to Lieut. Murphy of Engine Company 83 by two men, who said they saw Albert attempt to start a fire in the basement of the box factory yesterday morning. They said they were Harry Kudlas and Andrew Zamkutewich, that they lived at the Salvation Army Hotel on the Bowery, and that they were sleeping in the basement of the box factory when Albert entered.

In court the witnesses said they saw Albert thrust a lighted match into the dumbwaiter shaft and hurry away. They investigated, they said, and found a candle burning in a box stuffed with shavings that had been saturated with oil. Albert was arrested later on the complaint of Assistant Fire Marshal W. A. Finn. The hearing was adjourned until this morning at Albert's request, and he was held in $1,000 bail.

GOLDWATER SAVED $250,000

Commissioner Answers Critics of Medical Jurisprudence Society.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, answered yesterday some of the criticisms directed at his administration of the Department of Health by speakers at the annual meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence held Monday night.

He said he did not believe that Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox and Dr. H. Eliot Harris, President of the American Society of Medical Economics, represented the sentiment of the medical men in this city.

"We are flooded with letters" said Dr. Goldwater, "from all over the city and country from physicians commending our activities and signifying their intention of co-operation with us.

"For twenty years Dr. Wilcox has been an educator, and it is the fault of him and his colleagues if the medical men who come to this department for employment are not up to the standard.

"During the last year we have co-operated to a greater extent than ever with physicians and we have accepted physicians' certificates for admitting children to school, whereas in the past the children have been examined at the Department of Health."

Referring to the statement attributed to Laurence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York City, that the department was increasing its power without necessity and was spending 100 per cent. more in 1914 than in 1906, the Commissioner said that he would have little to say about it, as Mr. McGuire was not a medical man, and was not qualified to talk on medical questions. He said the best evidence that the board was using its powers in response to public sentiment was that 465,000 specific demands for action regarding sanitary abuses throughout the city had been received during the past year.

He also pointed out that he returned to the City Treasurer more than $100,000 of the appropriation for that year, and for the year 1915 in the budget just passed he had asked for $150,000 less than the 1914 budget called for, showing that his administration has effected a saving of more than $250,000.

KILLED AT HIS TRAFFIC POST

Policeman Edmond Lehane Run Over by a Street Car.

Traffic Policeman Edmond Lehane, 28 years old, was killed yesterday morning by a surface car at Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street. He had signaled for the traffic on Ninth Street to stop and waved for the Fourth Avenue traffic to go ahead when he stepped in the path of a northbound car which knocked him on to the tracks of a southbound car.

The front wheels of the car, of which James Murphy of 170 Amsterdam Avenue was motorman, passed over Lehane's head and chest. The passengers and onlookers screamed and several policemen ran up. Shortly afterward Police Commissioner Woods, Deputy Commissioners O'Daniel and Dunham and Deputy Health Commissioner Emerson arrived on the scene. Mr. Emerson, hoping that the policeman was alive, ordered his chauffeur to try to raise the car with his automobile jack. This was impossible and Lehane's body was not freed until a wrecking crew arrived and traffic had been interrupted for half an hour.

Lehane, who lived with his parents at 180 East 100d Street, was appointed to the police force on July 27, 1910, and had been assigned to the Traffic Squad but a short time. His regular post was at Twenty-first Street and Sixth Avenue, and he was substituting at the point where he was killed for Traffic Policeman Wehrenberg, who had arrested a violator of the traffic ordinances.

COURT ADJOURNS TO SALOON

Judge and Jury Visit Scene of Bronx Shooting to See Crime Re-enacted.

To give the jury a correct view of the way Patrolman William H. Flynn of the Morrisania Station is alleged to have shot Lawrence A. Teasdale of 889 Washington Avenue on Feb. 17 last, Judge Gibbs adjourned the Bronx County Court yesterday afternoon and the jury was escorted to the doors of a saloon at 3,218 Third Avenue.

Bundled in overcoats, the Judge, jury, and court officials witnessed the re-enacting of the shooting as presented by Assistant District Attorney Richard Mitchell. The victim and the accused were placed in the positions they are alleged to have occupied the day of the shooting, and the stenographer, in spite of the numbing cold, took down the testimony.

After the scene of the shooting had been re-enacted the party adjourned to the interior of the saloon. This time the testimony of a bartender who witnessed the quarrel was taken. The jurors asked a number of questions and the prosecution rested its case. Court was then adjourned and the party moved back to the County Court House, two blocks away. The defense then began to present its case.

MARCONI INJUNCTIONS STAND

Court Refuses to Vacate Orders Against Standard Oil Co.

In the suit of the Marconi Company against the De Forest Radio Company and the Standard Oil Company for infringement of certain patents, in which Judge Hough recently granted the Marconi Company a preliminary injunction, the court has made another decision.

It appears that subsequent to the former decision the defendants moved to suspend the injunction pending an appeal, in so far as it related to the boats of the Standard Oil Company, and also another motion to vacate or modify the injunction with respect to both the defendants.

These motions were brought up on additional affidavits, but Judge Hough, in a decision filed yesterday, denied all of the motions, thus refusing to suspend the injunction as to the Standard Oil Company and to vacate or modify the injunction as to both defendants.

SIX CUTS IN BUDGET VETOED BY MITCHEL

Free Lectures Appropriation and Board of Estimate Contingency Fund Restored.

TRUE ECONOMY HIS MOTIVE

Mayor Accepts Adverse Action on Tirrell and Adamson Salaries as Temporary Setback.

Mayor Mitchel, in a message to the Aldermen yesterday, vetoed reductions the board made in the city budget for 1915. Altogether he restored $165,200 of the $408,700 cut out by the Aldermen on the ground of economy, and if the Aldermen do not restore the amount the final budget figures will stand at $198,989,736. The Aldermanic reduction now amounts to $242,500.

The Aldermen, by mustering 60 votes in the affirmative, can override the Mayor's veto, but it is not likely that they can get any such number. Under the charter they have not fewer than ten days nor more than fifteen to take such action, and yesterday the veto message was laid over without action. The Mayor said he had acted in the interest of true economy and the public welfare.

The amounts the Mayor put back in the budget were $70,000 for the free lecture fund of the Board of Education, $50,000 for the contingency fund of the Board of Estimate, $30,200 for the efficiency staff of the Commissioner of Accounts, $9,500 for expenses of the Board of Inebriety, $1,500 reduction in the salary of the Superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau, and $4,000 for salaries in the office of Secretary of Recreation.

The cuts the Aldermen made and which the Mayor allowed to stand included salary advances of $1,500 each for George Tirrell and Tilden Adamson, Directors of Standards and Contract Supervision, respectively, of the Board of Estimate; $150,000 for the employment of new teachers, $25,000 for Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, $25,000 for advertising, $25,000 for office equipment in the Finance Department, $4,000 for the President of Queens, Department of Sewers and Highways, and $10,700 for special committees of the Board of Estimate.

For True Economy.

"Even though the items are small," the Mayor said, "I should not interpose my veto with respect to any of them did I not feel compelled to do so in the interest of true economy and the public welfare. I realize that you were prompted to your action by an earnest desire to cut down the cost of government. The slight decrease which you were able to suggest emphasizes the care with which the budget was made this year by the Board of Estimate, and points again to the fact that the increasing items in the budget are those for city debt charges, tax deficiencies, and other unescapable charges. You have made no reductions in the administrative departments except in one for those were already reduced below the 1914 allowance by nearly $2,000,000.

"I have been guided in coming to my conclusions upon the various items by a determination not to interpose my veto except in those cases where, on careful examination, I might be satisfied that the reductions made, if allowed to stand, would seriously impair or cripple the public service. Where the necessity or the propriety of items of appropriation has appeared to me to be at all debatable, and your action merely evidences a judgment as to necessity or fair dealing, contrary to that of the Board of Estimate, recognizing the co-ordinate jurisdiction of your honorable board, I have not attempted to interfere with your determination."

The Mayor said he regarded the action of the board in cutting down the allowance for the efficiency staff of the Commissioner of Accounts office as short-sighted and false economy. He thought that to strike out the allowance for this staff from the budget was "to take out of the hands of the Mayor a much-needed instrument for building up the efficiency of the City Government."

Upholds Free Lectures.

Regarding his restoration of $70,000 for free lectures the Mayor said:

"I would welcome a thorough review of the public lecture system and a careful analysis of its benefits and suggestions for its revision, if revision be found necessary, but arbitrarily to cut in half the provisions for this educational work, now of 25 years' standing, will be hostile to the building up of a wider use of our great educational plant and a closer relation between the people of the city and their schools, which are essential in a sound educational system."

The Mayor explained at length why he refused to veto the action on the salaries of Mr. Tirrell and Mr. Adamson. He held himself, with the Board of Estimate, responsible for the misunderstanding which has arisen regarding the matter. He said:

"I would at this time disapprove your action if I did not feel that by doing so the misunderstanding into which the public has been led by unfounded statements in the press would be made worse by my action. I shall recommend to the Board of Estimate that the Committee on Organization of that board carefully review and state publicly the work done by these two new bureaus, and, on the basis of the record of this work, recommend to your body that it establish for the positions of directors of the bureaus salaries of $7,500.

"When the facts are known and can be considered calmly and without the passion or prejudice which has been engendered, I am satisfied that public opinion and the judgment of your own board will approve the recognition of efficient work done which these proposed salary increases represent. I am suggesting this course because I feel satisfied that your board is not denying these salaries because of public clamor, but because you feel the lack of adequate public justification at this time. The Board of Estimate is satisfied that this justification can be afforded, and I am confident that when it submits its recommendations to you you will concur in its judgment."

Mr. Mitchel explained that he did not veto the reduction of $150,000 in the general school fund for the pay of new teachers, as it was a question on which he had doubt. He said there were many opportunities for economy in the administration of the general fund.

Advertises for His Hat.

That sixty-mile gale which brought the cold spell from the West carried with it a hat belonging to H. A. Littlevale, 30 Vesey Street, and Mr. Littlevale is very anxious to get his hat back. He has asked THE TIMES to find it for him through the Lost and Found column. Mr. Littlevale lost the hat yesterday while on a Ninth Avenue elevated train. On the hatband were the initials "H. A. L." A welcome awaits the finder in the Vesey Street office.

Gas Logic is ready for you!

The December number is beautifully printed and illustrated.

Some of the articles are:

"New York Christmases of By-Gone Days."

"Is There a Santa Claus?"

"Father Knickerbocker's Memories," etc.

Frontispiece — A painting of Old St. John's Church, Christmas Eve, 1860.

Cooking recipes and other helps for the housewife. Puzzle picture for the children.

Copy of **Gas Logic free** at any Manhattan or Bronx Gas Office, or send a two-cent stamp with your name and address to GAS LOGIC, No. 1 Madison Ave., and have a copy mailed to you.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Men's and Young Men's Evening Clothes, $22.00

Authoritative in Style, Silk Lined, Finely Tailored, and far superior by comparison to the Evening Clothes advertised elsewhere at $25

There is a custom tailored air about these smart Evening Clothes,—in cut, quality and finish—comparing favorably with Custom Suits costing double.

Tailored for us by men who **specialize in Dress Clothes,** these Coats and Trousers possess that touch of distinction so essential in a

Correct Dress Suit

Made of a finely woven black unfinished worsted,—these smart Coats are lined with fine black satin de Chine, the sleeves with white silk.

Collars and cuffs are finished with a narrow silk galloon binding and the trouser seams are strapped with braid.

Tuxedo Coats to Match (Silk Lined) **$16.75**

Take the 35th Street Elevators Direct to the Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor.

CIGAR DEPARTMENT, 35TH ST., ENTRANCE.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Featured Today in Our Great

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

A most interesting array of merchandise, conforming to this year's decidedly practical trend in Christmas Shopping; also an assortment of the latest novelties, presented in anticipation of the requirements of the home, and offering price inducements not to be overlooked.

Infants' Sweaters
ANGORA WOOL SWEATER SETS — Comprising sweater, leggings, cap and mittens.
Regularly $5.00. 4.50

Nursery Accessories
A charming assortment of dainty novelties, ideal for gifts.
Marked About 1-3 Below Regular Price.
WILLOW WARDROBE — Silk and lace trimmed. *Regularly $32.50.* 25.00
WILLOW BASSINETTE — Silk and lace trimmed. *Regularly $32.50.* 25.00
LINEN WARDROBE — Silk and hand painting. *Regularly $27.50.* 20.00
ENAMEL AND SILK SCREEN— *Regularly $18.00.* 10.00
WILLOW AND CHINA TOILET SET—*Regularly $13.75.* 9.50
ENAMEL CLOTHES TREE— *Regularly $3.75.* 3.50

Today, Wednesday
Will be held in our Louis XV. Salon de Robes, Second Floor,
A Most Unusual Sale of
50 Evening Dresses
Choice, High Class Models
At **16.50**
The actual value of these dresses ranging from $26.50 to $35.00
There are seven distinct, choice models featuring the double skirt effect, the new flare model with foot ruche; also ripple skirts in chiffon with bands of meteore.
Materials are of the very latest and include combinations of tulle, satin and chiffon in rose, violet, raspberry, salmon, ciel, Copenhagen, also black.
No C. O. D.'s. No Approvals.

Party Fans
Regularly $3.50. 2.50
Handsome spangled gauze Fans in black or white with dainty decorated bone sticks.

Christmas Novelties & Fine Stationery
Dainty and Desirable Gifts at Little Cost.
PIN CUSHIONS with bisque heads or all silk. Each 50c
CHILDREN'S WORK BOXES — Fully fitted. Each 50c
WRITING PAPER AND CARDS in holly cabinet box. 50c
CRANE'S STATIONERY—Box of 2 quires paper and envelopes in colors. 1.00
HOLLY CABINET BOX, containing 2 quires fine paper and envelopes. 1.00
CRANE'S STATIONERY—Box of 2 quires linen lawn paper and envelopes. 1.25
Same quantity in Crane's Princess lawn. 2.00
STATIONERY with gold or delft blue initials. Box 25c

Christmas Gloves for Women, Men and Children
Consisting of the very finest and most scarce, full length French evening Gloves, the smartest styles for Street and Afternoon costume, also an extensive assortment of Gloves, correct for sports wear, offered at prices which supply an incentive to immediate and most satisfactory Christmas buying.
All are attractively boxed, if requested.

Our Exclusive
"Regis" Kid Gloves
For Women and Misses
The unusual softness in texture, the perfect elasticity and exquisite finish of these handsome gloves appeal instantly to the smartly gowned woman.
A Christmas box of 3 or 6 pairs, in assorted shades, also black or white, is a gift of assured welcome.
6 pairs at 1.10 pair
3 pairs at 1.15 pair
Single pair, 1.25

For Men
The Best Grades at Distinctly Low Prices
TAN CAPE—1 clasp; P. X. M. seams; Paris point stitching. Pair 1.25
FLEECE LINED—Tan and grey. Pair 1.45
WOOL—In grey and black. Also assorted mixtures. Pair 95c

Other Fine Gloves
Of unsurpassed quality and most moderately priced
For Women and Misses
GLACE P. K.—2 clasp, in tan and white with embroidered backs. Pair 1.15
DOESKIN—1 clasp and 1 button; white only. Pair 1.15
CAPE GLACE—1 clasp, P. X. M. seams; Paris point stitching; in tan. Pair 1.15
WOOL GLOVES—Shoulder length, in white. Pair 1.00

For Evening Wear
GLACE KID—The very best quality obtainable. *16 button length,* in black or white. *Our regular price $4.00 pair.* Special for this Sale— 6 pairs at 3.35; 3 pairs at 3.40. Pair 3.50
GLACE KID—The very best quality obtainable. *20 button length,* in white only. *Our regular price $5.50 pair.* Special for this Sale— 6 pairs at 4.50; 3 pairs at 4.65. Pair 4.75

For Children
Fine Quality Attractively Priced
FLEECE LINED GLOVES— Pair 1.25
WHITE GLACE P. K.—1 clasp. Pair 95c
WOOL GLOVES in white, navy, grey and fancy mixtures. Pair 50c

Handsome Celluloid Toilet Articles
In the attractive new styles of the season, featuring the standard grades, at interestingly low prices.
HAT BRUSHES— Each 1.25 and 1.75
HAIR BRUSHES— Each 1.25 and 1.75
BONNET BRUSHES— Each 85c
CLOTH BRUSHES— Each 2.00 and 2.50
MILITARY BRUSHES— Pair 3.95 and 5.50
MIRRORS—Ea. 1.25 to 3.50
MANICURE SETS in tray. 3.65
HAIR RECEIVERS— Each 75c to 2.75
PUFF BOXES— Each 75c to 2.50
DRESSING COMBS— Each 25c to 75c

Women's
Bath Robes, Kimonos and Boudoir Caps
In most attractive styles, for practical every day wear and delightful for Christmas gifts.
BEACON BLANKET ROBES in gay, bright colors or subdued shades; two comfortable models. Cord edge or satin trimmed. *Regularly $3.25,* 2.25
EIDERDOWN ROBES of superior quality in a satisfactory assortment of desirable colors. *Regularly $6.50,* 5.75
CANTON CREPE KIMONOS — Excellent quality heavy cotton crepe, hand embroidered, in effective Japanese floral and butterfly designs. *Reg. $5.00,* 2.95
BOUDOIR CAPS—Simple styles and dainty novel effects in lace, net and chiffon. *Regularly 75c to $7.50,* 50c to 6.50

Sale of **FINE SILK UMBRELLAS** *Continued*
Styles for Men and Women
All are special qualities of fine, close-rolling silks with the best trimmed and novelty handles of all silver, pearl, horn and gold trimmed. Sizes 26 and 28 in. *Regular price $4.50, $5.00, $5.50,* 3.45
WOMEN'S STERLING TRIMMED UMBRELLAS—Particularly good styles of silver inlaid or trimmed handles. Excellent grade of twilled or taffeta silks. *Regular price $3.95, $4.50,* 2.95
WOMEN'S STERLING TRIMMED UMBRELLAS—Fine all silk taffeta silk with neatly trimmed silver caps and bands on the best natural sticks. *Regular price $3.50,* 2.65
PURE SILK UMBRELLAS—Excellent quality and serviceable taffeta and twilled silk coverings. 8-rib paragon frame and fine natural crook and straight handles. Styles for men and women. *Regular price $3.00,* 2.15
WOMEN'S COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS— 4.50 to 6.00
WOMEN'S FOLDING SUIT CASE UMBRELLAS— 3.95 to 8.50
MEN'S FOLDING CANE UMBRELLAS— 2.95 and 5.00

Sale of MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES
MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES—Black leather folding cases. *Value $6.00,* 4.50
MEN'S FITTED TOILET ROLLS—Black leather. *Value $7.50,* 5.50
MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES—Black and tan leather. *Value $9.00,* 6.50
MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES—Seal, sole and pig skin. *Value $10.50, $12.00,* 8.50
MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES—Assorted styles. *Value $13.50,* 10.00
Women's Toilet Rolls at proportionate reductions.

Other Fine Leather Goods
For Men and Women
NEW CREPE GRAIN TRAVELING BAGS—Strictly new, stylish and serviceable. English sewn in frames. Patented corner reinforcing and special lift and snap clasps of polished brass. Single and double handles. Leather lined. 16, 17, 18 in. Styles for women and men. *Regularly $13.50, $15.00, $16.50,* 11.95
WOMEN'S VELVET AND LEATHER HAND BAGS—Newest shirred shapes with inner frame. Covered and metal frames. *Regularly $5.00,* 3.50

Broadway & 19th Street

PRESIDENT OPPOSES THE LITERACY TEST

As to Vetoing Immigration Bill with It In, He Won't Cross That Bridge Now.

VOTE SOON IN THE SENATE

Literacy Test Likely to Stay — House Provision for Inspectors on Immigrant Ships Struck Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Wilson today, for the first time, let his unofficial callers know in plain terms that, like his predecessor, President Taft, he was opposed to the literacy test in the Immigration bill. This bill has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, with every prospect of enactment.

The President said that his view of the bill had not changed, and that he regarded the literacy test as proving neither the character nor the quality of would-be immigrants. The President, in making these observations, let his hearers infer that his position was already well known, and, indeed, what he said today served simply to show that what he had previously said on the subject to Senators had been correctly interpreted by them.

To the direct question, however, the President did not say that he would veto the bill if it should reach him—as it probably will—still carrying the literacy test. That was a bridge he would cross when he came to it, he said. Evidently the President thinks there are some good things in the measure, and the question put to him was whether he felt that these good things were enough to overbalance what he regarded as the unwisdom of a literacy test that would not be "selective." Nothing that the President said disclosed his judgment on that point.

In spite of the President's opposition to the Immigration bill as it now stands the Senate, which has known of that opposition for months, made rapid progress with the bill today. Soon after convening Mr. Smith of South Carolina called the measure before the Senate with the remark that he would press for an early vote. After that the bill remained before the Senate until adjournment late in the afternoon, and as the filibuster of Mr. Reed of Missouri lost its energy many amendments were disposed of.

The fight of the day came over the amendment recommended by the Senate Committee striking from the bill as it passed the House a provision for the installation on foreign immigrant ships of inspectors, nurses, and in some cases surgeons to study the treatment of immigrants, report on violations of the American laws, and in certain instances to complain to the master of the ship. The struggle was altogether non-partisan. Mr. Reed, who is opposing the literacy test as an un-American restriction on immigration, advocated the inspection provision, which foreign-born Americans have condemned for the same reason. In defending the committee's amendment Mr. Smith was supported by Mr. Dillingham of Vermont and Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, prominent Republicans of the Committee on Immigration.

After an informal debate of two hours the committee's amendment was adopted by a vote of 33 to 25. Eleven Republicans and twenty-two Democrats voted for the amendment, while sixteen Republicans—including nearly all the radical wing—one Progressive and eight Democrats voted against it.

In explaining the amendment Mr. Smith and Mr. Lodge pointed out that eight foreign Governments had protested against the requirement that American officials be installed on the ships, and had indicated their intention to refuse to permit it. The Senators said that, while the United States undoubtedly could forbid the docking of ships that refused American inspectors, such a proceeding would cause international friction that was not necessary to the purpose in hand. The purpose, which was to exclude physically and mentally unfit aliens, would be served as well by the committee's substitute providing for detailed medical examination of immigrants at the port of entry.

Mr. Reed pointed out what he regarded as a hardship in a paragraph requiring hospital attention in an American port to an alien suffering from a disease that should have been detected by the ship's physician at the port of departure. Mr. Lodge explained that the provision had been inserted at the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson in order to furnish a guide to immigration officials in their efforts to prevent the flooding of American hospitals with stricken aliens. The cruelty, said Mr. Lodge, lay in the ship's officials permitting an alien to embark when they knew he could not be admitted to the United States.

In the end, to save time, Mr. Reed's amendment eliminating this provision was accepted by Mr. Smith.

The only other roll call of the day came on a committee amendment to extend the contract labor penalties to those soliciting the immigration of aliens under contract. The present law limits the punishment to those actually transporting the aliens under contract. The amendment was finally adopted, 45 to 6.

CAN'T STOP ANTI-ALIEN LAWS.

Not a Matter for Federal Legislation, President Declares.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Wilson does not think it feasible to map out a general plan for co-ordinating the powers of the States and the Federal Government regarding legislation affecting aliens, but believes each alleged discrimination must be dealt with on its merits and every effort made to conserve the treaty obligations of the United States. The President told callers today he saw no place for Federal legislation on the subject.

The California anti-alien laws, he pointed out, specifically provide that they shall not interfere with existing treaties of the Federal Government with other powers. Discussing the Arizona anti-alien employment law, against which protests have been made by Italy and Great Britain, the President said that the law did not discriminate between any aliens, but placed all on the same basis. The President indicated that every effort would be made to conserve the treaty rights of aliens living in the United States.

HERRICK TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Former Ambassador to France Will Be Received Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, arrived in Washington from Cleveland today for a conference with President Wilson. Col. Herrick is to be received by the President tomorrow.

The former Ambassador called at the State Department today, but did not see Secretary Bryan, who was attending the Cabinet meeting. He saw Counselor Lansing of the department and discussed briefly certain phases of the European situation. From the State Department Col. Herrick went to the residence of Secretary Bryan, where he left cards.

Col. Herrick tonight arranged to see Miss Mabel Boardman of the National Red Cross tomorrow morning. Miss Boardman said that the Red Cross work in connection with the European war had been so arranged and systematized that adoption of the suggestion of Col. Herrick for the establishment of a clearing house in New York to direct the distribution of funds and supplies for European sufferers would be impracticable so far as the Red Cross organization was concerned.

Col. Herrick refused to discuss politics today. He said that talk of his being a Presidential possibility was exceedingly distasteful to him.

WILSON WOULD AID NEGROES

Says South Desires Advancement of Race on Sensible Lines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Outlining his attitude toward the negro, President Wilson today told the University Commission on Southern Race Questions, made up of representatives of eleven Southern colleges, that "our object is to know the needs of the negro and sympathetically help him in every way that is possible for his good and our good."

Dr. C. H. Brough of the University of Arkansas, Chairman of the commission, told the President the commission was organized to make an impartial study of the race question from the standpoint of the negroes' economic, hygienic, civic, and moral betterment.

"I think that men like yourselves can be trusted to see this great question at every angle," said the President. "There isn't any question, it seems to me, into which more candor needs to be put, or more thorough human good feeling, than this. I know myself as a Southern man how sincerely the heart of the South desires the good of the negro and the advancement of his race on all sound and sensible lines, and everything that can be done in that direction is of the highest value. It is a matter of common understanding."

POINT FOR SHIPPING BILL.

Administration Leaders Win First Skirmish—Block Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Administration leaders won the first skirmish on the Ship Purchase bill today, when they blocked public hearings in the Senate Commerce Committee.

Democrats predicted the measure, which has President Wilson's backing, would be reported favorably to the Senate before the holiday recess.

Sea Convention Awaits La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate, which has been considering the London Convention for Safety at Sea in executive session for several days, today passed it over to await the return of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who is absent from Washington. Mr. La Follette, as the champion of the International Seamen's Union, favors an amendment permitting radical legislation benefitting sailors on foreign ships.

NEW ENGLAND LOOKS TO LATIN AMERICA

Leaders in Commerce and Manufacturing Study the Problems of the Trade.

BARRETT SAYS WE LEAD

Ahead of England, Germany and France in Exports—Elliott Pleads for Railroads.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A Latin-American trade conference, called to discuss methods best suited for opening markets in Latin America for New England products, was held here today. Chairman Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system presided, and more than 500 representatives of manufacturing and mercantile interests in New England were present.

The conference was preceded by a luncheon, at which addresses were made. One of the speakers, ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, told the conference that a trust company of which he is President had chartered the steamship Finland for a commercial cruise of South America. The voyage would be made, he said, under the United States flag.

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, told the members of the conference that the trade in 1913 with the twenty Latin-American republics, both in sales and purchases, exceeded in volume that of any other single country. It was the first year, he said, the United States ever had exported a greater valuation of products to Latin-American countries than did the United Kingdom. The figures showed, he said, that the twenty independent countries south of the United States conducted a foreign commerce in 1913 valued at $2,864,876,224, of which their exports were $1,539,123,597 and imports $1,325,752,627.

In this trade, according to Mr. Barrett, the United States, contrary to general opinion, led the United Kingdom, Germany and France with large margins. United States exports to Latin America were valued at $326,837,345; the United Kingdom, at $322,228,073; Germany, $217,976,302, and France, $110,484,885. Imports from Latin America were: United States, $477,628,500; United Kingdom, $321,353,313; Germany, $189,156,172; France, $128,329,068.

W. S. Kies, head of the foreign department of the National City Bank of New York, said that the Federal Reserve act had made it possible for American banking institutions to open branches in foreign countries. The establishment of such branches in South America would, he said, tend to create in New York a money market for South American bills.

Mr. Elliott in the course of his speech said that all efforts to expand trade would fail until the public assumed a different attitude toward the railroads. In the end he thought the country's good sense would give transportation managers enough income to pay steady wages, maintain their properties, and make a reasonable profit.

Awards for Inventions Today.

This is award day at the Exposition of Inventions, on the mezzanine floor of the Grand Central Palace. The jury of award from the American Institute will begin a tour of inspection of the exhibits at 2 P. M. to distribute medals and diplomas. The cold snap brought into prominence a new hygienic ventilating system which was in operation yesterday. It brings in a constant volume of fresh air, but tempers it to correspond with the temperature within the room or building, so that all dangers caused by a sudden change of temperature are avoided. By an arrangement between the two committees all visitors to the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation will be admitted free, beginning today, to the Exposition of Inventions.

Joseph F. Prendergast Left $1,014.

Joseph F. Prendergast, Tammany leader and Assistant City Clerk when he died on June 13, left a net estate of $1,014, all of which goes to his widow, Mrs. Erina A., according to the appraisal filed yesterday. Among the assets are a claim against the city for $250 salary, an equity of $3,441 in the property at 1935 East 108th Street and 200 shares of the Tonopah Mining Company, appraised at $200.

Mitchell

Light Four $1250
Light Six $1585
(F. O. B. Factory)

SHOP—

IF you were considering a cottage for the summer; purchasing a fine team of horses; or equipping your new home with chandeliers, involving an outlay of $1000 to $1500 you would *shop* before you bought.

You would believe neither advertisements nor the say-so of friends unreservedly. You would see for yourself, narrowing down gradually from the many to the one.

We are perfectly willing to rest the Mitchell car on this shopping comparison — either the smart Light Four or the eager Light Six.

In two hours you can see every car in New York inside your price limit. Possible regrets may be avoided if you *shop*.

HARRY S. HOUPT, Inc.
Broadway at 59th Street
Phone Columbus 6885

DISTRIBUTERS
Southern New York
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Eastern Pennsylvania
Eastern Maryland

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Phone Bedford 6170

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR COMPANY, Racine, Wis.
50 Years of Faithful Service to the American Public

RIKER-HEGEMAN

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR WOMEN

When selecting Christmas gifts for women, the thing to do is to purchase what women would buy for themselves — dainty, delicate, refined things; things that carry the spirit of Christmas. Women always like Perfume, Candy, and Toilet Articles.

PERFUME

Every woman loves perfumes and they may be sent on a great many occasions when other things cannot. They are always appropriate and acceptable gifts.

Charmona Extract holds the rare essence of an old-fashioned garden, fragrant with haunting memories. Put up in a graceful 1 oz. cut glass bottle and enclosed in green colored box $2.00

Charmona Face Powder, very adherent, delicate in texture; faintly perfumed with fascinating odor .. 25c

Charmona Toilet Water $1.00

Charmona Sachet, 20c, 75c

Violet Excelsis Extract has the distinctive Russian or stem violet odor which characterizes all high-priced violet extracts. Bottle, 2 oz. $2.50
1 oz. $1.25

Violet Excelsis Toilet Water, 10 oz., $1.50; 4 oz. 75c

Violet Excelsis Face Powder 50c

Riker's Dresden Face Powder—In five shades; is fine, clinging and really beautifying. Comes in six tints (making it possible to match any shade of complexion). Any tint 25c

Riker's True Flower Odors—Carnation, Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley, Violet, White Heliotrope, White Lilac, White Rose ..... 25c, 50c and $1.00

Incensia Extract has an irresistible lure of the Orient—a distinctive fragrance as different from other perfumes as the East is from the West. The bottle ..... $2.00 and $1.00

Incensia Toilet Water ... 75c, $1.25

Incensia Talcum is pure, fine and exquisitely soft. In sifter top tin ... 25c

Incensia Cake Powder 35c

Incensia Sachet ..... 20c and 60c

Matinee Case—Handsome nickel-plated Matinee Case, complete with mirror and dainty Swansdown powder puff 15c

White Kid Powder Case—Fine quality soft lamb's wool puff and mirror, in white kid case, with snap clasp .. 25c

RIGAUD'S FAMOUS PERFUMES

Mary Garden ..... $1.00 up
Toilet Water—red board case $3.00
Face Powder—all tints—red board case .. $2.00
Also Talcum, Smelling Salts, Bath Salt and Soap.

Special Mary Garden Holiday Package, containing Extract, Toilet Water, Face Powder and Soap, in red satin case $13.50

Lilas de Rigaud—Extract, $3.50; Toilet Water $3.50

Lilas de Rigaud Talcum 50c

Lilas de Rigaud Sachet ..... $1.50 and $5.00

Houbigant's Coeur de Jeanette—Special Holiday box, containing Extract, Sachet and Toilet Powder $6.25

Houbigant's Ideal—Special package, containing Extract, Sachet and Toilet Powder $7.25

Quelques Fleurs—Special Holiday box, containing Extract, Sachet and Toilet Powder . $8.00

Djer Kis—Holiday Package No. 1, containing Extract and Sachet $2.00

No. 8—Extract, Sachet and Face Powder . $2.50

FOR TRAVELERS

Those who travel can't take any of the comforts of home with them, but then can take many conveniences. Anyone will appreciate a gift from this list.

Cretonne Toilet Case—Rubber lined; holds all the needed toilet articles price 69c

Hot Point Utility Outfit For travelers, 2½-lb. Hot Point Iron, with receptacle for heating curling irons. When inverted, makes a good stove; it has small aluminum dish for heating liquids; contained in strong leather pouch ... $5.00

FOR CHRISTMAS
Mother wants the
ECONOMY COOK BOOK
compiled by leading women of the nation.
REDUCES HIGH COST OF LIVING.
At Bargain Book Counter, now only 58c

Leonard Desk Clock is a regular Leonard Watch in handsome folding leather-covered case; in three colors. $1.98

IVORY

Domestic Ivory is now considered in every respect equal to the imported, while the cost is much less. This beautiful Domestic Ivory makes an ideal gift.

14-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, hair receiver, bonnet brush, cloth brush, buffer, file, cuticle knife, shoe hook, shoe horn, puff box and 2 salve boxes $10.29

8-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, hair receiver, puff box, shoe horn, shoe hook and tray $7.89

6-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, nail buffer, nail file and cuticle knife $5.49

3-Piece Set—No. 1000-1, 4½-in. mirror, hair brush and comb $2.98
No. 1000-3, same as above, 5½-in. mirror $3.84

Individual Pieces to Complete Your Set

Cloth Brushes	$2.19 up	Pin Cushions	59c up
Combs	39c up	Puff Boxes	49c up
Cuticle Knives	29c up	Salve Boxes	39c up
Hair Brushes	$1.59 up	Shoe Hooks	29c up
Hair Receivers	49c up	Shoe Horns	49c up
Glove Stretchers	39c up	Soap Boxes	19c up
Mirrors	$1.79 up	Military Brushes, pair	$4.69, $5.69
Nail Brushes	69c up	Trays	49c up
Nail Buffers	39c up	Nail Files	39c up

We also carry a large stock of Parisian Ivory.

DUCHESS WRIST WATCH
Same in every respect as the lady's Duchess Watch, but mounted in wristbands or straps of assorted colors $2.25

CANDIES

Christmas is never quite complete without plenty of Candy. Here is an assortment of satisfying sweets well worth the giving. Whatever you give, don't forget to send candy.

RIKER'S CHOCOLATES
A rich assortment of cream, fruit, jelly and nut centres that will satisfy the most exacting. Packed in white box with gold, red and blue crest. ½ lb., 50c.; 2 lbs., $2.00; 1 lb. $1.00

EXCELLO SWEETS
From the first bite to the last piece in the box you will be delighted at this dainty assortment; wrapped in Holly paper; 2 lbs., $1.20; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb 60c

PERFECT CHOCOLATES
1 lb., 39c.; 2 lbs., 78c.; 5 lbs $1.95

RIBBON CANDY
Old-fashioned pure sugar candy for children and grown-ups; 2 lbs 29c

Vendome Chocolates, ½ lb., 40c.; lb., 80c.
We also carry Huyler's, Park & Tilford's, Repetti's, Allegretti's, Nunnally's, Mary Garden, etc. Many in Holiday boxes.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

Every Christmas many men select a box of goodies, including such practical items as Coffee, Tea, Olives, Olive Oil, Crystallized Ginger Honey, etc. We pack and ship them in time to arrive just before Christmas.

HOTPOINT EL TOSTO
Makes delicious hot, crisp, golden brown toast right on the table. Toasts two pieces at once. Complete with plug, long cord and socket holder $3.50

HOTPOINT IRON
Celebrated for its hot point, cool handle, attached stand.
3-lb. traveler's size $3.00
5 or 6-lb. size $3.50

HOTPOINT ALUMINUM EL PERCO
An Electric Coffee Percolator that percolates in 30 seconds; $7.50 value for $5.00

ALUMINUM PERCOLATOR
This Percolator is simple in construction, easy to keep clean and, best of all, will make coffee of the same uniform deliciousness for every meal. A really remarkable value for $1.50

Thermos Bottles
Pints $1 up
Qts. $2 up

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service Go to
RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store.

Give Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
For the Christmas Gift

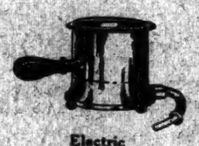
Waterman's Ideal sets the seal to friendship. Its value enhances as the years speed by. Its daily usefulness is a constant reminder of the giver. Everyone writes and enjoys a convenience. The very highest standard of quality and the leading pen ideas. Buy and give the pen that is known—Waterman's Ideal.

Sold by the Leading Dealers

L. E. Waterman Company
173 Broadway New York

Give Something Electrical this Christmas

Electric Coffee Percolator $9



Electric Shaving Mug $4.50

The Christmas Spirit finds full expression in the Gift Electrical.

A visit to our Showroom—138 Hamilton Place—will solve some of your Holiday shopping problems.

Can you think of anything more appropriate than a serviceable Electrical Household Help?

Our interesting Book of Electrical Appliances will prove an authority in selecting Christmas Gifts.

Ask for copy today.

Electric Chafing Dish $15

Electric Toaster $5

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Electric Service for Light and Power

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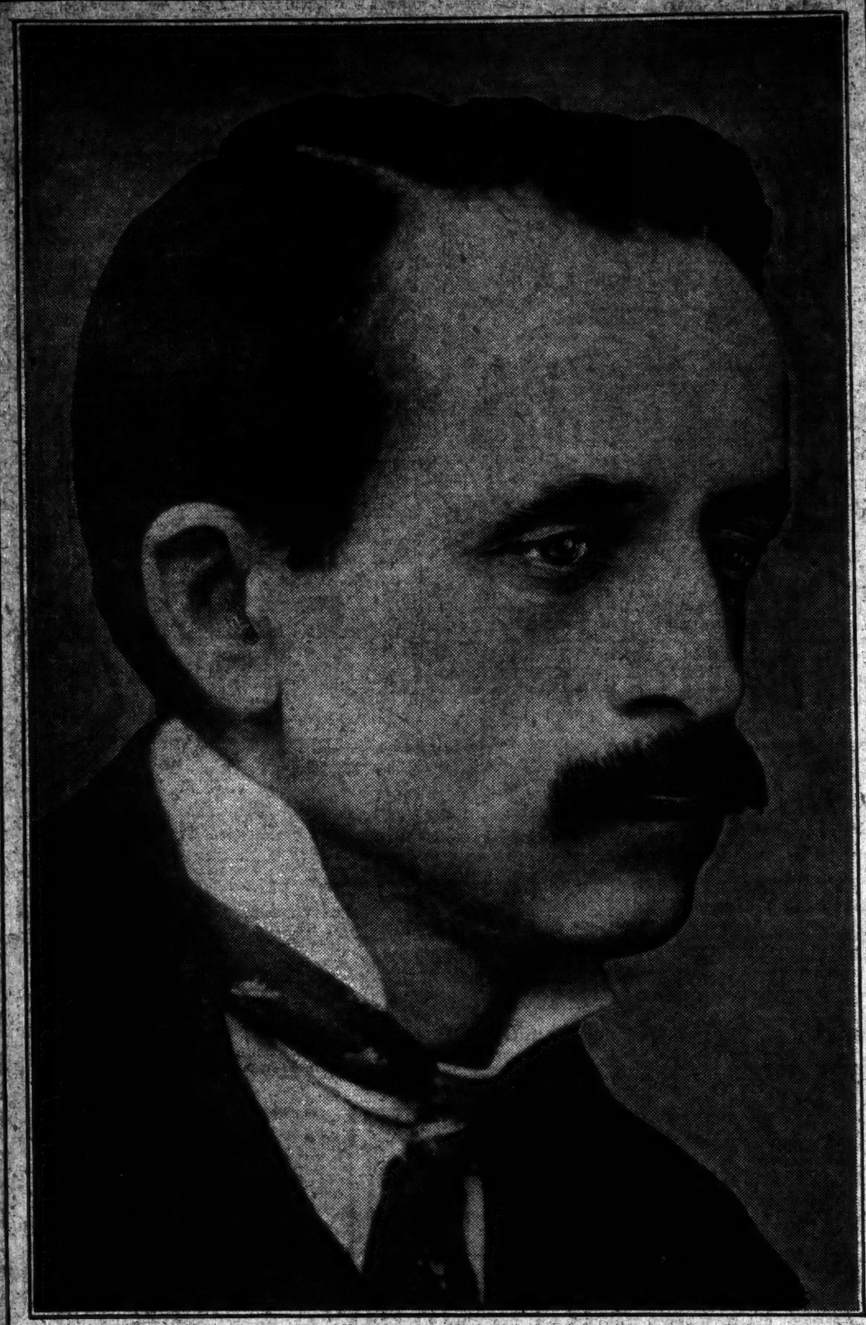

SIR JAMES M. BARRIE

"DER TAG"

("THE DAY")

A Great

WAR PLAY

by

Sir James M. Barrie

The entire play is being cabled to The New York Times for exclusive newspaper publication in America next Sunday in advance of its presentation on the London Stage next week

BARRIE is generally acknowledged to be one of the best writers of plays in the world. This War Play is a piece of literature. It is in serious topical vein with a strong moral lesson. It is Barrie at his best. Never before has a newspaper been fortunate enough to secure a new play by the noted author of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister." The cost of it to THE TIMES is fifty cents a word. It is one more big feature added to the long list already provided for readers of The Sunday Times

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NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

The Times is always sold out early

DYING, SAYS HUSBAND PUSHED HER IN FIRE

Wife Alleges Benjamin Stransky Made Good His Threats to Burn Her Up.

AWAKENED BY THE FLAMES

Woman Tells of Futile Struggle to Escape—Husband Accused of Arson and Homicide.

Mrs. Jennie Stransky died in Lincoln Hospital shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon of burns and the effects of smoke and flame which she had inhaled just before 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when flames destroyed her three-room apartment at 528 East 136th Street, near Brook Avenue, the Bronx. She was senseless most of the time she was in the hospital, but she retained consciousness long enough to accuse her husband, Benjamin Stransky, of having started the fire and pushed her into the flames.

"I was asleep in the bedroom, which adjoins the dining room," she told Coroner William Flynn, "when I was awakened by the heat, and saw that a pile of papers was burning on the dining room floor. My husband stood beside the fire, making no effort to put it out. I called to him, asking what had become of our children, Sophie, who is 7 years old, Isidor, 4, and Charles, 3.

"He told me that they were safe in the hall. As I spoke I had risen from bed and I tried to stamp out the fire. My husband prevented me, and when I begged him to let me put it out he pushed me into the flames. I fought with him, but my nightdress took fire. He grabbed me and pushed me into the bedroom and down on to the bed. Then that too caught fire. He had threatened to burn me up many times, and this morning he tried it."

Because she could not be persuaded that she was going to die, Mrs. Stransky declined to let a stenographer make a copy of her statement for her to sign. Nevertheless Coroner Flynn held Stransky without bail on charges of arson and homicide.

The blaze in the Stransky home aroused Mrs. Helen Landrie who, with three small children and her husband, Jacob, an invalid, lived above the Stranskys on the top floor of the five-story apartment building. She ran down into the hall and found a man tenant standing sniffing outside the Stransky door. The odor of smoke was there and they could hear the moans of a woman. Mrs. Landrie told the police, so the man ran downstairs to turn in a fire alarm. She waited for what seems hours, and then tried the Stransky door. She said she found it open, entered, and discovered Mrs. Stransky on the bed, which wa sin flames, dragged her to a couch in the dining room, and was almost overcome herself when Policemen Flick and McLaughlin and Sergt. England of the Alexander Avenue Station rushed in and rescued them both.

Later Mrs. Landrie changed this story by saying that when she entered the apartment Stransky and his wife were both there, and that he was holding the woman pressed against the couch.

"He pushed me into the fire," cried Mrs. Stransky, according to Mrs. Landrie's second version, and then Stransky fled just before the police arrived.

Stransky was found on the steps later and arrested. The children were found at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jennie Schwildtson, at 523 East 135th Street. Sophie said her father had taken them there after they had awakened and found a pile of papers burning in the dining room. Stransky said that he had rushed them to safety first and had returned for his wife, but could not enter the flat again.

The police found a fire insurance policy for $500 in Stransky's possession and also two whisky bottles which smelled as though they had contained kerosene. Stransky declared the fire had started from a broken gas fixture, but the police said the gas fixtures were all right after the fire.

Neighbors asserted that Stransky and his wife had quarreled frequently, and that she had complained he was attentive to other women.

THREE LOFTS BURNED OUT.

Ice Hampers Firemen at $100,000 Blaze in West Fourth Street.

Damage variously estimated between $100,000 and $200,000 was done early last evening by a fire which burned out the three upper floors of the six-story loft building at 21 and 23 West Fourth Street, between Mercer and Greene Streets. How it started is not known, but it took Chief Kenlon and all the men and apparatus which responded to two alarms to subdue it.

Ice formed in the streets from the water which firemen threw on the blaze, but, though it hindered the firemen slightly, not a man nor a horse lost his footing.

Bronston Brothers & Co., makers of straw hats; William Wermes, maker of women's hats, and Marris Amour, clothing manufacturer, were burned out. The Ferry Hat Company and the Dixon Hat Company were the only other firms in the building.

CHILDREN TURN FIREMEN.

Ex-Senator Saxe's Daughter Puts Out Blaze in Home.

Prairie Saxe, the ten-year-old daughter of ex-Senator Martin Saxe, was left entertaining some small friends in the Saxe home, 318 West Eighty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, when her parents were out.

One of the children smelled smoke, and the children's party was turned into a fire hunting party until a maid found that a chimney was ablaze. Then the children formed a bucket brigade, and went to the roof of the three-story and basement house, where Prairie dumped the water down the chimney.

She got a little wet while doing it, but when the firemen arrived in response to an alarm sent in by a stranger on the street, she told them they were not wanted.

"HAM" LIFER PAROLED.

Executive Clemency for Man Who Robbed Michigan Meat Store.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 15.—Gov. Ferris has ordered the parole of Michigan's most widely known prisoner, Lewis Oliver, a "lifer" in Marquette, known as the man who was sentenced for life for stealing a ham. Oliver was sent to Marquette by Judge Howard Wiest of the Ingham County Circuit, under the habitual criminal act. It was his third conviction for burglary.

On March 28, 1904, Oliver broke into a meat store and stole two hams and what cash was in the drawer, $3.50. He wanted to plead guilty, but Judge Wiest refused the plea.

COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH 5-POINT LOSS

Day's Business Limited and for the Most Part of Professional Origin.

LIVERPOOL BUYER OF JULY

South Takes Pessimistic View and Brokers Await News of Acreage Reduction.

Irregularity was the chief characteristic of yesterday's cotton market, and trading continued on the same restricted scale that has been noted recently. Business was limited and chiefly of professional origin. Liverpool was slightly better than due, and the opening here was at an advance of 2 to 3 points over the closing of Monday.

The advance was not sustained, however, and there was enough realizing on the upturn together with straggling sales throughout the day to cause a net loss of 3 to 5 points. There were no trading features of importance, although Liverpool was a moderate buyer of July through the early trading, and brokers who operate for some of the leading spot houses also bought October and May. The ring element, however, generally took the selling side.

That the South takes a pessimistic view of the cotton outlook seems fairly well established. This attitude, however, is generally put down to the discouragement arising from local surroundings, and does not have much effect upon the best local opinion.

While there is no disposition to expect a substantial advance, it is not thought that cotton will work a great deal lower. It is admitted, of course, that a heavy acreage reduction is essential to cause a recovery in values. Another big crop or even the anticipation of one, would cause lower prices than have been seen this season.

Opinions regarding the consumption this year are being revised downward. Early in the season it was thought that American mills would take 6,500,000 or 7,000,000 bales. Now it would surprise no one if consumption should fall close to 5,000,000 bales.

That is why so many operators are holding off to gain some idea as to the extent of acreage reduction. It will not be possible to obtain this before late next Spring, and an idle market with little tendency is expected to rule until that time.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, with 7.35c for middling upland; sales, 300 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

CLOSED STEADY.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.95	6.88	6.88@6.90	6.93@6.95
January	7.14	7.09	7.07@7.08	7.10@7.12
March	7.24	7.22	7.17@7.18	7.19@7.20
May	7.43	7.44	7.40@7.46	7.48*
July	7.57	7.53	7.50@7.51	7.54@7.55
October	7.96	7.89	7.89@7.90	7.92@7.94

*Bid.

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	14,967	14,762	18,317
Galveston	50,383	81,483	13,577
Mobile	1,641	1,656	1,605
Savannah	19,797	15,073	9,731
Charleston	7,722	5,057	1,911
Wilmington	759	1,035	1,320
Norfolk	2,600	2,961	4,012

Total ports receipts, 100,868, against 82,580 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,973	2,609	2,802
Memphis	2,999	4,692	8,722
St. Louis	951	2,591	2,720
Houston	26,695	14,195	8,457

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	25,500 to 30,500	30,258	8,769
New Orleans	9,500 to 10,500	11,966	15,047

Total exports yesterday, 6,069; so far this season, 1,834,067, against 4,782,117 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price, Middling.	Stocks 1914.	Stocks 1913.
2,500	New Orleans	7	208,230	268,558
300	Mobile	6 13-16	48,878	32,316
2,980	Savannah	7 1-16	269,019	160,533
2,275	Galveston	7¼c	425,186	255,712
——	Wilmington	6⅞	48,594	33,750
——	Norfolk	6⅞	68,064	55,362
2,121	Augusta	7	188,373	81,187
——	Memphis	7	263,417	246,613
83	St. Louis	7¼	35,072	24,658
3,505	Houston	7¼	164,492	172,402

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling nine points advance at 4.38d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 10,000 bales, including 1,000 American.

LAW INQUIRY WIDENED.

Illegal Corporation Practice Referred to Another Committee.

Ex-Attorney General Wickersham, President of the Bar Association, after a special meeting of the Committee on General Affairs, held last evening for the purpose of taking action to stop violations in New York County of the penal law section which prohibits the practice of law by corporations, announced that the matter had been referred to another committee of seven members, whom he will name later. This committee would confer with committees from other bar associations throughout the country, Mr. Wickersham said.

The Committee on General Affairs has reported, after a three years' investigation, that testimony taken shows the practice of the law is undertaken here by three classes of corporations—title and trust companies, insurance companies, and collection agencies. The conclusion of the committee was that, if Section 280 of the penal law prohibits this action should be taken for the enforcement of the law.

W. D. MORGAN PLEADS GUILTY

Sentenced to Serve from Two to Five Years for Embezzlement.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15.—William D. Morgan of New Rochelle, N. Y., formerly a bank cashier in this city and later President of the Morgan Bankers' Service Corporation of New York, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court here today to charges of embezzlement, and was sentenced to from two to five years in State prison.

He pleaded guilty to appropriating $52,470 in stock of a local life insurance company, which had been placed in his hands for sale.

His Gift

The "Bulldog"

A new idea—the stocky *bulldog handle*, with extra weight, different grip, balance and swing to the stroke. Equally welcome to new Gillette users and old. Triple Silver-plated Razor, and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (24 *shaving edges*). Case and Blade Boxes of Gray Antique Leather. $5

With Gold Razor, $6.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

THE very *spirit* of Christmas in your gift of a Gillette Safety Razor—your thought for his service every day in the year! If he already has one, give him *another style*—a "Bulldog" or "Aristocrat" or a Combination or Travelers' Set. A practical gift that he can thank you for and really *mean* it.

For a small gift, get him a packet of Gillette Blades—6 Blades (12 shaving edges), 50 cents; 12 Blades (24 shaving edges), $1.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

GO TO PHILADELPHIA VIA THE

FAST TRAINS EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS

YOU ALWAYS KNOW TIME NEXT TRAIN LEAVES

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THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR HISTORY, TIMES SQ., N. Y.

GUNBOAT SMITH DEFEATED BY COFFEY---BILLIARDS---ATHLETICS

COFFEY OUTPOINTS GUNBOAT SMITH

But "Dublin Giant" Is Very Tired at End of Ten-Round Bout at Garden.

To a man up a tree it seemed that no one won the mêlée at fisticuffs at Madison Square Garden last night between Gunboat Smith and Jim Coffey. There is this to say about the engagement, however, that Mr. Coffey missed less times than Mr. Smith. There was plenty of action; that no one can deny. It could readily be seen that there was a dire purpose in the Gunner's heart, but when he trained his 42-centimeter guns on the "Dublin Giant" his aim was very bad.

If you must know who was the aggressor, it was Coffey. Both of the contestants were in the best of health, and Smith was as wild as a Zulu. Yes, and as wild as a Borneo head hunter. Both men were well supplied with friends, in fact, the upper roosts of the Garden were well packed with all the motormen from the B. R. T. who turned loose their enthusiasm vociferously at the least provocation.

The musical setting was very appropriate, and when Mr. Smith appeared, seemingly surrounded by seconds, the band struck up "California and You." Enter Mr. Coffey, and the band blared forth with "The Wearing of the Green." The reason for all this demonstration was that Smith is a "native son" and Coffey hails from Tipperary, as the band can prove.

Dr. Jim Humphreys told all about the pedigrees of both boxers from the time that they left the grammar schools. Just as soon as the men were identified by the aforesaid Humphreys, they became engaged in mortal combat in the centre of the ring. There was biff, bang, swat—and goodness knows if either man accomplished his purpose, it would have been a case for the Coroner. Fear not; the marksmanship of both men was so bad that there are few fatalities to report.

Of all the folk in the vast multitude which crowded the Garden the man who used the greatest discretion was Billy Roche, who happened to be among those present for a rest. In his exclusive position Mr. Roche use very good judgment in keeping out of range of the "haymakers" which were issued by both Smith and Coffey. As far as either boxer was concerned they had nothing in particular against Referee Roche, but many of the swings of which Smith and Coffey were the author, came nearer finding a resting place on the previously mentioned Roche than they did on the boxers. Smith weighed in at 180, and Coffey stood up as broad as a boy of 16 pounds on the heel. Roche's weight was not announced.

Certainly they mixed it. They flayed each other to their hearts' delight, and also to the delight of Joe Weber and several of his respectable but beaten relatives and families. There was many a man at the Garden last night who had informed his family that he would spend the evening at his club.

Be that as it may, it cannot be denied that the Gunboat was the aggressor. The few blows that landed hurt. But they were very few. And now comes the real meat of the whole affair, namely, Coffey gets it on points.

BAN ON AMATEURS, TOO.

All Boxing Looks Alike to the Police of Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 15.—The ban that the police have placed on boxing in this city and suburbs may extend to the amateur boxing tournaments conducted by the National Turn Verein every month. This became evident today when Secretary Fred W. Baumbach of the Turn Verein, was informed that the police consider the amateur bouts in the same light as the professional fights. Acting on the advice of Prosecutor Guild of Essex County, Boxing Commissioner Michael T. Long recently told the managers of Troxler's and the Bay View Wheelmen that moxing shows would not be allowed there in the future. This step followed closely the stopping of boxing at the Olympia A. C. in Irvington, a suburb of the city.

Secretary Baumbusch admitted today that he had been informed that the police contemplated putting an end to the amateur shows. He stated that the Turn Verein was consulting legal authority on the question and that it would do all it could to combat the notion that the amateur bouts there could be placed in the same class as professional prize-fighting. He said that the Turners prided themselves on their reputation of encouraging boxing. He said that every effort would be made to retain the privilege of conducting the amateur bouts as scheduled.

Good Boxing at Brown's.

Some good boxing was witnessed by a large crowd last night in two of the three ten-round bouts which went the limit at Brown's Gymnasium A. A., West Twenty-third Street. The main event, in which the contestants were Frankie Wagner and Sailor Tom Robinson, both middle weights, was the only contest to end before its scheduled distance. Wagner claimed a foul in the fifth round shortly after the bell had sent the boxers on their way and the referee hailed proceedings.

In the semi-final ten-round bout Sailor Joe Kelly of the United States Navy was entitled to the honors over Young Madden. In the final bell, although the sailor's advantage was small. Sammy Diamond, former holder of the 105-pound amateur championship, and Johnny Russell of Yorkville furnished the boxing in the opening ten-round bout, and at the end a draw would have been a just decision. Both boxed aggressively and cleverly.

Few Boxing Cases Heard.

One of the cases which came before the State Athletic Commission yesterday at its regular meeting was that of Lew Sheppard against the Coney Island Sporting Club. Sheppard, who was accompanied by an attorney, made the charge that the club had not lived up to its agreement in giving him 10 per cent. of the net receipts, which he had been promised for his services in a recent bout. An official of the club who was present said the boxer had received all he was entitled to. An account of the receipts taken in on the night of the fight was examined by the commission. The case probably will be settled at the next meeting.

The case of Joe Leichtfee against the Irving A. C. was again brought up. The boxer asserted the club owes him $27, and he has been unable to collect the claim. Leichtfee, who is a sailor, has asked the Brooklyn Navy Yard officials to Adjust the claim.

Races for Cornell Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Cornell Varsity crew will row Princeton, Yale, and Harvard in the preliminary races next Spring according to an announcement of the crew schedule made by the Athletic Association tonight. The Ithacans will not send any crew to the American regatta at Philadelphia, but as usual will have full representation at the Poughkeepsie regatta on June 26.

The Cornell Varsity crew will row Yale and Princeton on Carnegie Lake on May 15. The Cornell freshman crew will row the Princeton crew at the same time and place. On May 22 the Harvard and Cornell Varsity and freshmen crews will meet on Cayuga Lake on Cornell's annual navy day.

SPEIGEL WHIPS DIAMOND.

Best Bout in Amateur Boxing at Cathedral Club.

J. Diamond and H. Speigel, both members of the Plaza A. C. and contestants in the 126-pound class in the amateur boxing tournament at the Cathedral Club, furnished the best bout of the fifteen at the clubhouse last night. It was fast, furious slugging every minute of the three rounds. Speigel, who indulged in long-range boxing and colored both of Diamond's eyes, received the judges' decision.

Some of the bouts were stopped in the first round and others in the second round by the referee, and in two bouts an extra round was necessary to decide the winner. Several of the boys showed an intimate knowledge of the boxing game and furnished good bouts, and two of the ring aspirants quit in the first round after their opponents had landed several heavy blows.

Ed Seigel and Fred Bush, furnishing the only bout in the 140-pound class, put up a good exhibition, and when Bush was awarded the decision at the end of the fourth round both boys draw a round of applause from the crowd which filled the club's boxing hall. The finals in the tournament will be staged on Friday evening. The summary:

110-Pound Class.—Charles Chance, Plaza A. C., defeated Thomas Rinstadt, West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Charles Gilman, unattached, defeated Charles Maloney, Avonia A. C.; stopped by referee in second round. J. Fahey, Putnam A. C., defeated J. Rayner, Plaza A. C.; stopped by referee in second round. Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated Charles Curran, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision. Ed McKeon, Visitation Lyceum, won from Charles Chance, Plaza A. C., by default.

126-Pound Class.—A. Davidson, Pennant A. C., defeated C. Solsberry, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision. F. Lucy, Putnam A. C., defeated Ed. Nolan, Knights of St. Anthony; stopped by referee in second round. S. Leff, unattached, defeated R. Costello, St. Mary's; Costello quit after first round. L. Murtha, West Side A. C., defeated Jack Conner, Plaza A. C., three rounds, judges' decision. F. Lucy, Putnam A. C., defeated H. Schwogu, Avonia A. C.; stopped by referee in second round.

140-Pound Class.—J. Bush, Bronx Church House, defeated Ed Seigler, Putnam A. C., four rounds, judges' decision; draw at end of third round and fourth round necessary to decide winner.

130-Pound Class.—M. Schinger, Plaza A. C., defeated L. F. Tolle, St. Bartholomew's Club; stopped by referee in first round. Joe Sheehan, West Harlem A. C., defeated W. Armstrong, Putnam A. C.; stopped by referee in second round. Ed Deary, West Side A. C., defeated Philip McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C.; McLaughlin quit after first round. H. Seigel, Plaza A. C., defeated J. Diamond, Plaza A. C., three rounds; judges' decision. Ed. Deary, West Side A. C., defeated J. Madres, Hellgate Club, four rounds, judges' decision; draw at end of third round and fourth round necessary to decide winner.

Toland and Mitchell Winners.

Jack Toland, the Philadelphia welterweight, defeated Kid Graves of Milwaukee in a fast ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, last night. A rattling finish won the honors for the Quaker City boxer, for up to the beginning of the seventh round Graves held a fair advantage. In the final three rounds Toland had matters much his own way, and was entitled to the laurels by a small margin. The Philadelphian had an advantage of almost seven pounds in the weights, the figures being: Toland, 153; Graves, 145¾. The Westerner forced the fighting in the early stages, and was effective with a right hand which landed many times on Toland's jaw. The Quaker solved this punch in the closing stages and blocked almost every effort, while he administered a severe beating to his opponent with a snappy left and right hook, which seldom missed their marks.

In another ten-round contest Terry Mitchell of Brooklyn won from Phil Harrison of Brooklyn. The match was decided quite uninteresting until the final round, when Harrison rallied, but too late to gain the popular verdict. The weights in this bout were: Mitchell, 151¾; Harrison, 151¼.

HARVARD SENIORS' ELECTION

Quarter Back Logan Beats T. J. Coolidge for Secretaryship of Class.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 15.—The Harvard senior class completed its elections today. Malcolm J. Logan of Boston, quarter back on the Varsity football team, won the Secretaryship in a contest with T. J. Coolidge, Jr., who played end on the eleven, and W. H. Claflin, Jr., Captain of the hockey seven.

The Class Day Committee was chosen, as follows: J. F. Bradlee of Boston, Stanley B. Pennock of Syracuse, and H. St. J. Smith of Portland, Me., football players; Francis W. Capper of Brookline, Captain of the track team; M. B. Phillips of Boston of the hockey seven, and Russell B. Frye of Marlboro and Robert T. Gannett of Cambridge, baseball men.

Tuxedo Court Tennis Tournament.

The first of the important court tennis matches for 1915 will be played at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, Tuxedo, N. Y., Jan. 1, 2, and 3. Competition for the Tuxedo Challenge Cup will be open to all amateurs who have never won the amateur tennis championship. The trophy must be won three times to become the absolute property of the winner, but it will be given to the winner each year. If a winner of the Challenge Cup should also win the amateur championship he remains eligible to play for the trophy. All matches will be three out of five, with six game sets and previous winners must play through the tournament. Entries close Sunday, Dec. 27, with Robert Moore, Superintendent Tuxedo Racquet and Tennis Club.

For Professional Squash Title.

The first of a series of games for the professional squash tennis championship of the United States will be played in the Harvard Club courts this afternoon between Stephen Feron, holder, Harvard Club, and Walter Kinsella, challenger, Squash Club. The second series will be contested in the Squash Club courts next Wednesday. The series are home and home for a purse and the entire gate receipts. It will be the first professional championship match in a number of years, and Feron has held the title for twelve years. The match has aroused great interest in club and tennis circles, and many wagers have been made on the outcome. Dr. Alfred Stillman 2d, national amateur champion, will referee the match.

Skating Races at Rink Tonight.

Speed skaters will open the indoor season on the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. A half-mile novice race and a mile handicap for Class A are on the programme for the first of the regular weekly contests. The pick of the skaters in the city will compete in the handicap event. Taylor, Buckholder, Baker, Distler, Merlo, and MacMillan will be among the starters. A big field will start in the novice contest.

Before the speed skates get on the ice, Fomfret will have a practice today in preparation for the game with Princeton freshmen tomorrow night. The Crescents had their last drill at the Rink last night for the game with Yale Saturday night. The Elis will probably reach New York early Saturday, so as to get acquainted in the Rink before tackling the Crescents.

Miss Dan Wins Derby Stakes.

LETOHATCHEE, Ala., Dec. 15.—Miss Dan, owned by W. B. Cooley of Oklahoma, and handled by Gude, won the Derby Stakes at the Southern field trials today. Rap's Ben, handled by Jones and owned by Victory Kabold of Manitoba, Canada, won second prize, and Sophie Edgem, handled by Pickel and owned by James H. McMillan of Lodi, Wis., was third. The first five braces in the all-age stakes also were tried out today, but no decisions were announced.

BOTHNER ENDS HIS WRESTLING CAREER

Victory Over Miyake His Last Bout—Defeated Many Champions.

George Bothner has retired. These four words mark the end of the competitive career of one of the greatest exponents of scientific wrestling. Unlike many who never know when the tide is setting in against them, until defeat has cut its scar on the records, Bothner retires when he is still at the top flushed with a final taste of victory. Nothing could have been more decisive than his defeat of Tafro Miyake Monday night, and nothing could better demonstrate the reason for the high public favor in which the champion has always been held. Bothner, who is now in his forty-eighth year, showed the same skill and generalship which marked his earlier career and played the game as he has done many times before under the handicap of odds that would have discouraged most men.

Many have tried, but no man, with the possible exception of William Muldoon, has ever been able to reach the wrestling perfection of Bothner. His own phrasing of wrestling is embodied in three words—balance, quickness, and head work—but in this he leaves out the essential which has contributed so largely to his success. Other men have had these qualities, but what they lacked was the ability to use them so that they were almost as formidable as arms. That is what Bothner can do and it is what has caused a more general fear of him than any other quality. And it is an asset that was almost forced upon him.

Bothner was never a very strong man, and his play on the mat was in large part defensive. He soon learned that he must have qualities which the others could not match and the leg work began to come to him almost instinctively until it reached the point of perfection. That it is an inbred quality of his wrestling is shown by the fact that while he has been an instructor in the art for years he has never been able to teach any of his pupils the point which is his strongest, whether it be on offense or defense. With his retirement from the mat the art goes with him and there is no successor.

Champions are very indefinite things, and in wrestling is this particularly true. Bothner is called the lightweight champion by practically everybody who is a follower of the sport, even though he is no more in that class. Most of his bouts, however, were at the lightweight limit, and the tendency still to consider him in that class persists. During his thirty-five years on the mat he has taken part in more than 200 bouts, and he has not met his equal in his class. He has wrestled heavyweights as well as lightweights, and by going against the big husky fellows who agreed to throw him within a specified time he was known as the handicap king. The odds meant little if they failed, and it was this that made his defensive work such an important factor in his plans of campaign.

Fear never entered Bothner. About seven years ago jiu-jitsu wrestling first commanded attention in this country, and a number of Japanese came here to demonstrate how they could break arms and legs, and demanded a recognition of their work as a decided advance over our old style of wrestling. Many of the wrestlers of the day were frightened by the tales and would have nothing to do with the new science of self-defense, and the Japanese talked to their hearts' content. Bothner, however, went to one of the local theatres and tried to get a bout with one of the Japs who was offering to put any one out in five minutes or forfeit a money consideration. The manager would not accept Bothner during the performance, but consented to a match after the theatre was closed. Two nights Bothner went to the theatre, but the Japs skipped away rather than meet skill. At the time Bothner was an instructor at Princeton, and Higashi, one of the jiu-jitsu wrestlers, came there once a week to give lessons. A bout was finally arranged between the two to be held in the Grand Central Palace.

The Japanese demanded that Bothner wear a kimono and also that he sign a paper which would exonerate the Jap should he seriously injure Bothner. Bothner was bound to have the bout, but as a precautionary measure he took out the night before the event a $1,000 insurance policy. The bout was probably the only one of its kind ever held in this country. There was no hold that was barred. One man could strangle the other if he wished. Bothner finally won two straight falls, the third being drawn out, for the Jap was the victim of one of Bothner's toe holds, by which the first fall was secured, and was wary thereafter.

Bothner first started in the wrestling game when he was 18 years old. He had inherited a liking for athletics from his father, Carl Bothner, who was a gymnastic instructor in Germany and later at the New York Turn Verein. It was at the latter place that he started his career. He had been wrestling but a short time when he got into a particularly hard bout which came near being the cause of his death. He was taken with a severe hemorrhage the next morning, and when he recovered his father tried to induce him to give up the sport, but that was far from the boy's idea. Gustavus T. Bogue, then instructor at the Turn Verein, and later at Columbia University, coached the youngster for four years. When he was 18 he joined the Pastime Athletic Club, and in 1885 came under the notice of Jimmy Hughes, then a national title holder, who gave him many of the fine points of the game. He won several tournaments, and captured the 125, 135, and 158 pound titles, the first and second the same year.

In 1896 Bothner took a position at the New York Athletic Club as assistant to Hugh Leonard, thus entering upon his professional career. He was there for two years and then went to the old Knickerbocker A. C. and was with that organization until it ceased to exist. For four years he was an instructor at Princeton and since then has been at Brown's Gymnasium.

Bothner won the lightweight championship when he defeated Tom Riley in 1896. The latter had come here fresh from a victory in England when he won the Lord Lonsdale belt. The two wrestled in this city for a belt emblematic of the championship of the world, the last to be offered, and Bothner won with two straight falls. He twice successfully defended it, once against Max Luttberg of St. Louis in a bout at Scranton, and again against Harvey Parker of Brockton in a bout in this city. In the latter Bothner says he received the worst punishment of his career to get acquainted in the Rink before tackling the Crescents.

Gibbons to Box McGoorty Jan. 18.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 15.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., middleweights, have been matched to box for rounds in Hudson, Wis., on Jan. 18, it was announced today.

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day
Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.
E. W. Grove

Gancia's Imported Wines
Extra Dry—Lacrima Christi
PARK & TILFORD—CHARLES & CO. and High-Grade Trade—distributors

P. S. A. L. TO RULE SPORTS.

Friction That Prevailed to be Wiped Out and Control Centralized.

The election of Rowland A. Patterson to the office of Secretary of the High Schools Games Committee at a meeting held yesterday closely allies high school athletics with the Public Schools Athletic League after an estrangement of three years. Mr. Patterson, who is an inspector of athletics in the league, served as Secretary of the High Schools Committee for several years, but three years ago some difficulty arose between the two bodies and Mr. Patterson withdrew from the committee, and there was very little connection between the high school athletics and the athletic league.

The plan of conducting the high school athletics practically independent of the league has not met with the success that was expected, and Mr. Patterson's election means that in the future the high school work will be centralized and handled from the league's office, as was the case until three years ago.

Considerable discussion was caused at the meeting over the present rule covering a league standing in case one of the teams drops out of the league. In the High School Soccer League Stuyvesant High School withdrew from the league in the last few games, and in accordance with the present ruling all Stuyvesant's games were thrown out. As a result a tie was caused for first place between two teams, although one of the teams had won every game and the other team had lost only to Stuyvesant.

At yesterday's meeting it was suggested that in the future when a team withdraws from one of the high school leagues, if that team has played one-half of its schedule, the games shall stand and the games yet to be played be forfeited by the withdrawing team. A committee was appointed to consider this matter further and draw up a new definite ruling for action at the next meeting.

There was some dissatisfaction during the past football season among the high schools over the present system of selecting officials for the games, and it was voted that next year all officials for high school games will be assigned from the office of the Secretary of the committee. Manhattan Casino and Murray Hill Lyceum were approved as centres for high school basket ball games and sanctions were granted for the Barnard games on March 6 and The Evening Mail games on Dec. 26.

SPRINT RACES FOR SKATERS.

Roller Champions to Compete at the Garden Tonight.

A three-day roller skating carnival will open tonight at Madison Square Garden, with a large collection of skaters from all parts of the country competing. A sprint meet for professional and amateurs will take place tonight, followed by a twenty-four-hour race, which will start tomorrow night at 10 o'clock, finishing at 10 o'clock Friday night.

Champions from the East and West will take part in the sprints tonight at different distances, the feature of which will be a one-mile handicap race. Twenty-five of the fastest skaters in the game will start in the race, which promises to be a record-breaker over the new banked track, the first of its kind to be built in the East. The prize will also compete in a one-third mile open race, in four heats and a final, and a one-mile handicap. Willie Blackburn, Roland Cioni, and Fred Martin will meet in a special race for the American championship. Cioni is the world's sprint champion and Blackburn the New York State champion. Martin won the last twenty-four-hour race held in this country, at Milwaukee.

Converse Polo Ponies Sold.

High-class hunters and polo ponies, the property of John W. Converse of the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, Bryn Mawr, Penn., were sold at auction yesterday at Van Tassell & Kearney's. None of the names of the buyers was announced. Major Christmas, a registered thoroughbred middleweight hunter, winner of a number of point-to-point races and who had been hunted regularly with the Radnor and Harford Hounds, was offered for $1,800. Hiawatha, another timber-topper, up to carrying 200 pounds, went for $1,200. Autocrat, a lady's hunter, who had been ridden for three seasons by Mrs. Converse, was knocked down for $1,800. Candy Kid, a polo pony, who had played through the Philadelphia, Rockaway, and Narragansett tournaments, was sold for $900. Another well-bred pony, fetched the same price. Two ponies, the property of Antelo Devereux of Philadelphia, went for $220.

Team of Four Sold for $1,400.

Some high-class show horses and a Russian wolf hound were disposed of last night at Durland's Riding Academy. Among the stables sold was that of B. H. S. Gregory, a team of four horses which was shown at the Garden at the recent Charity Horse Show in the four-in-hand class went for $1,400. This span holds the world's record for a mile, having covered the distance in 2 minutes 55 seconds. A pair of black mares which won many ribbons went for $850. Emil Seig secured the Wandering Jew in the same lot for $475. Miss Dorothy Webb's Chesterfield, a showy chestnut gelding, brought $735. Vesper, the property of Mrs. J. B. Rovira, a winner of two championships, was knocked down for $3,000. It was bought in. The wolf hound was sold for $45. The purchaser refused to give his name.

Dinner for Rahway Eleven.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 15.—The Board of Trade of Rahway will tender the members of the Rahway High School's football eleven a dinner on Friday evening in appreciation of the fine work of the boys during the last season. Rahway is credited with having the champion interscholastic team this year. The team did not lose a game and defeated the best high school elevens in the State. The team was coached by Walter B. Short and captained by Fay Rossell.

Youngsters for the Giants.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants announced yesterday that two additions had been made to McGraw's squad of ball players. A young man named Eddie Holloway, who used to cavort on the baseball diamond at Yale, and later played with the Springfield, Ill., Club, is a candidate for an infield position, but as every one knows, he will have to travel at a fast clip to make it. The other citizen is Bob Flannigan, a pitcher, who hails from the town of Muscatine, Iowa. He was discovered by the Giants' detective agency, and comes highly recommended. Take Mr. Foster's word for it.

Federal Signs Three Umpires.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Three umpires, Jeff Johnston of the American Association, Lottie Fife of the Western League, and Harry Howell, a former pitcher for the St. Louis American League and for Baltimore when it was in the National League, were signed today by the Federal League. This makes seven umpires under contract to the league.

Schaefer Released by Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Announcement was made here today that Herman Schaefer, who has been a utility player for the Washington American League Baseball Club since the latter part of 1905, had been unconditionally released by Manager Griffith. Schaefer was one of the oldest players on the local team, and came here from Detroit. He was regarded as a baseball comedian.

Fade to Buy Indianapolis Park.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—A bond issue of $200,000 to purchase the baseball park used by the Indianapolis Federal League team was authorized by stockholders of the local club last night. Eighty stockholders attended the meeting and 112 others were represented.

Charity Athletic Meet.

A charity athletic meet under the auspices of The Evening Mail will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday night, Dec. 26. There will be three special races, a 300-yard and two-mile run, and a 1,200-yard relay. In all, the programme calls for fifteen events, and a number of prominent local athletes will probably enter.

MAD. SQ. GARDEN
Tonight, 8:45 P. M. Sharp,
SKATING RACES
On a Special Banked Track
Roland Cioni, Dillie Blackburn, Harley Davidson, Freddie Martin, Frank Bacon, Jack Woodworth, Arthur Lanser, Frank Golden and forty others.
ARTHUR CHAPPLE'S EXHIBITIONS
Tomorrow night, 10:00 P. M.
START WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP
24 HOUR RACE 20 TEAMS COMPETING
ADMISSION 25c.

NEW YORK A. C. STIRS UP DELINQUENTS

Thirty-five Athletes Who Competed in Games Sept. 26 Have Not Paid Entrance Fees.

Neither Matt McGrath nor any of the thirty-five or more other athletes whose entrance fees in the annual Fall games of the New York A. C. on Sept. 26 remained unpaid until Friday of last week have been suspended by the Amateur Athletic Union since the Mercury Foot Club turned its delinquent accounts over to the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association. Nor is there much danger of McGrath or the other star athletes included in the list being placed under the ban, for they have until next Monday to square their accounts with the New York A. C., according to the A. A. U. rule which gives an athlete ten days of grace before he automatically suspends himself, after his receipt of notification from the Registration Board that he is in arrears with an entrance fee.

McGrath yesterday mailed his fee to Matthew Halpin, of the New York A. C., and others of the Irish athletes will do likewise today, despite the fact that they contend it is the fault of their club, not themselves, that their fees went unpaid.

Representatives of the Irish club are not the only athletes who were "turned in" by the New York A. C., but men of the Pastime A. C., Smart Set A. C., Mott Haven A. C., Clark House A. A., Dominican Lyceum, Xavier A. A., and St. Mary's A. A. of Stamford, Conn., also were included in the list which Paul Pilgrim gave the Registration Committee, after auditing his accounts of the Fall games.

The Irish-American A. C. athletes reported delinquent by Pilgrim, in addition to McGrath are Pat McDonald, Noah T. Meyer, Abel Kiviat, Pat Ryan, Arthur J. Foegel, T. J. Amarre, R. J. Remer, Mike Schwartz, Sam Schwartz, E. S. Fraser, C. L. Teevan, Kenneth Caldwell, Bruno Brodd, J. Frank, F. L. Onken, A. Fetter, J. Fahey, Bob Ellis, M. J. Hillman, L. Weisman, L. J. Harper, and H. Schaaf.

As a sequel to the Irish-American A. C.'s failure to pay the entrance fees of these athletes, as most all of them expected the club would do, Abram Meyer yesterday informed Paul Pilgrim he would no longer represent the club in competition, but hereafter would run unattached. Meyer talked to Pilgrim with the intention of clearing his entrance fee with and said he heard nothing of the matter until he received the Registration Committee notice.

In explaining the New York A. C.'s reason for turning over the delinquent accounts to the Registration Committee, Secretary Pilgrim explained that the individuals had plenty of time in which to "make good," and that the action was mainly for the sake of principle. All together the accounts amount to $35.50, of which $18 is due from the Irish club.

Although the A. A. U. rules do not specify that more than ten days of grace must be given athletes in debt, the New York A. C. allows them forty-five days in which to straighten their accounts. The first bills are sent to the clubs in which the athletes are entered, giving them thirty days in which to pay. If at the expiration of this time, a club fails to pay, bills are then sent individually to the athletes, who have fifteen days to make good. Then, if the bill is not paid, the matter goes to the Registration Committee, which allows a man ten days more.

McGrath and Meyer assert they never received bills from the club. Pat Flynn, the former Irish cross-country champion, evidently did, for he turned his fee over to Pilgrim some time ago.

For years the A. A. U. has been trying to solve the problem of successfully handling the collections of its clubs, but has not met with much success. There are clubs in New York who can show unpaid accounts dating back eight and ten years.

It was only last June that the New York A. C. had the same trouble which it is now experiencing in collecting its bills. At that time a number of athletes automatically placed themselves under the ban for not paying their debts after being notified of their arrears by the A. A. U. Yet not more than three weeks ago two athletes of the Pastime A. C., according to Paul Pilgrim, who should be under suspension for this infraction of the regulations, competed on a successful relay team at a set of games in Newark, N. J.

The various sums due the New Yorks are: Pastime A. C., $7; Smart Set A. C., $4.50; Mott Haven A. C., $1.50; Dominican Lyceum, $2; Xavier A. A., 50 cents, and St. Mary's A. A., 50 cents.

Dog Show for Red Cross.

The American Kennel Club, at a meeting held yesterday at the organization headquarters, 1 Liberty Street, decided to hold a two-day open dog show for the benefit of the American Red Cross Fund. The dates selected were March 9 and 10. The exhibition will not be staged in Madison Square Garden, as was first planned, because prior engagements have been made for the big show which will have the support of the Westminster Kennel Club, and if present plans materialize it will in a measure rival the big exhibition given annually by the latter organization. A committee on ways and means was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Wilmerding, Bates, and Offerman. Next Tuesday a meeting of the Bench Committee will be held, when a site for the show will be chosen, and final arrangements concluded.

Cornell Hockey and Wrestling.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Cornell hockey team will open its season with a game in New York against Princeton on Dec. 29, according to the hockey schedule made public here tonight. The schedule of the Cornell wrestling team was also made public, calling for five meets and the intercollegiates. The hockey schedule follows:

Dec. 29, Princeton at New York; Jan. 8, Harvard at Boston; 15, West Point at West Point; 16, Columbia at New York; 22, Yale at New Haven; 30, Columbia at Ithaca.

The wrestling schedule follows: Feb. 20, Lafayette at Ithaca; 27, Pennsylvania at Ithaca; March 5, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 12, Navy at Annapolis; 13, Columbia at Ithaca; 26, Intercollegiates at South Bethlehem.

Wisconsin's Athletic Profit.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 15.—Athletics at the University of Wisconsin showed a profit of $3,220 for the year ending July 30, 1914, according to a report today. The total amount taken in from all forms of athletics was $44,249, while the expenditures were $41,119. Football and basket ball were the only two self-supporting sports, although the deficit on baseball was only $650, the first time in years that this sport has come anywhere near paying expenses.

2,020 in Schoolboy Games.

The Public Schools Athletic League has received 2,020 entries for the schoolboy games to be held at Madison Square Garden on next Saturday afternoon. This is nearly 1,000 more than were received last year. Arrangements for the games have been completed and the tickets have been sent out.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
The Big Shoe Store
Dark Mahogany Russets
2.97, 3.98, 4.85
Flat English Lasts
Broad Flat Heel
Worth $5 & $6
Russet Cordovan (Horsehide) $5
Sold by Custom Bootmakers at $8.
Cloth Top Shoes, $2.97 & $3.98
Fawn or Steel Grey Tops
Sold Elsewhere at $5.00 and $6.00
Full Dress Shoes, $3.98
Skippers, Calf, Alligator, Black Kid, $1.49

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Although the A. A. U. rules do not specify that more than ten days of grace must be given athletes in debt, the New York A. C. allows them forty-five days in which to straighten their accounts. The first bills are sent to the clubs in which the athletes are entered, giving them thirty days in which to pay. If at the expiration of this time, a club fails to pay, bills are then sent individually to the athletes, who have fifteen days to make good. Then, if the bill is not paid, the matter goes to the Registration Committee, which allows a man ten days more.

McGrath and Meyer assert they never received bills from the club. Pat Flynn, the former Irish cross-country champion, evidently did, for he turned his fee over to Pilgrim some time ago.

For years the A. A. U. has been trying to solve the problem of successfully handling the collections of its clubs, but has not met with much success. There are clubs in New York who can show unpaid accounts dating back eight and ten years.

It was only last June that the New York A. C. had the same trouble which it is now experiencing in collecting its bills. At that time a number of athletes automatically placed themselves under the ban for not paying their debts after being notified of their arrears by the A. A. U. Yet not more than three weeks ago two athletes of the Pastime A. C., according to Paul Pilgrim, who should be under suspension for this infraction of the regulations, competed on a successful relay team at a set of games in Newark, N. J.

The various sums due the New Yorks are: Pastime A. C., $7; Smart Set A. C., $4.50; Mott Haven A. C., $1.50; Dominican Lyceum, $2; Xavier A. A., 50 cents, and St. Mary's A. A., 50 cents.

Dog Show for Red Cross.

The American Kennel Club, at a meeting held yesterday at the organization headquarters, 1 Liberty Street, decided to hold a two-day open dog show for the benefit of the American Red Cross Fund. The dates selected were March 9 and 10. The exhibition will not be staged in Madison Square Garden, as was first planned, because prior engagements have been made for the big show which will have the support of the Westminster Kennel Club, and if present plans materialize it will in a measure rival the big exhibition given annually by the latter organization. A committee on ways and means was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Wilmerding, Bates, and Offerman. Next Tuesday a meeting of the Bench Committee will be held, when a site for the show will be chosen, and final arrangements concluded.

Cornell Hockey and Wrestling.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Cornell hockey team will open its season with a game in New York against Princeton on Dec. 29, according to the hockey schedule made public here tonight. The schedule of the Cornell wrestling team was also made public, calling for five meets and the intercollegiates. The hockey schedule follows:

Dec. 29, Princeton at New York; Jan. 8, Harvard at Boston; 15, West Point at West Point; 16, Columbia at New York; 22, Yale at New Haven; 30, Columbia at Ithaca.

The wrestling schedule follows: Feb. 20, Lafayette at Ithaca; 27, Pennsylvania at Ithaca; March 5, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 12, Navy at Annapolis; 13, Columbia at Ithaca; 26, Intercollegiates at South Bethlehem.

Wisconsin's Athletic Profit.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 15.—Athletics at the University of Wisconsin showed a profit of $3,220 for the year ending July 30, 1914, according to a report today. The total amount taken in from all forms of athletics was $44,249, while the expenditures were $41,119. Football and basket ball were the only two self-supporting sports, although the deficit on baseball was only $650, the first time in years that this sport has come anywhere near paying expenses.

2,020 in Schoolboy Games.

The Public Schools Athletic League has received 2,020 entries for the schoolboy games to be held at Madison Square Garden on next Saturday afternoon. This is nearly 1,000 more than were received last year. Arrangements for the games have been completed and the tickets have been sent out.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
The Big Shoe Store
Dark Mahogany Russets
2.97, 3.98, 4.85
Flat English Lasts
Broad Flat Heel
Worth $5 & $6
Russet Cordovan (Horsehide) $5
Sold by Custom Bootmakers at $8.
Cloth Top Shoes, $2.97 & $3.98
Fawn or

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1914.

IT RESTS WITH MR. WILSON.

Whenever any Democrat in the Senate opposes the President in anything there is a joyous trumpeting about "the long-expected revolt" that has begun at last. The wish has been father to many such thoughts that have died young. The Senate's unanimous refusal to confirm the President's nominee for District Attorney for the Western District of New York contains the possibility but not the promise of a fight. There can be a fight only in case the President thinks he can overcome a precedent as old as the hills and deliberately embarks on a fight with the Senate, a fight in which he will have every member of it ranged against him.

The Senate's ancient tradition is based on that clause of the Constitution which provides that nominations are to be made with the "advice," as well as the consent, of the Senate. It holds that the whole Senate cannot be expected to advise concerning every local appointment, and it therefore delegates the function of advising concerning such appointments to the Senators from the State in which the appointment is to be made. They are assumed to know the conditions. If they are not of the President's party, the Senate recognizes the impossibility of expecting him to take their advice and does not insist on its rule. Where they are of his party, they constitute the Senate, so far as the function of advising the President on appointments is concerned.

This tradition has been the theme of much bitter criticism, but its existence and the value the Senate sets upon it are facts not to be set aside. Even such a strong President as GROVER CLEVELAND fought it in vain. He was the last President who had the temerity to do so. He sent in nomination after nomination to the Justiceship of the Supreme Court unsatisfactory to Senator HILL, and succeeded only in involving the Presidency and the Senate in an unseemly controversy over membership in the highest court in the land. At last he sent in the nomination of EDWARD D. WHITE, to which Senator HILL had no objection, and the Supreme Court bench was filled.

In this case it cannot be expected that the Senate will yield. The case is too clear. The nomination of Mr. LYNN was made not even upon the "advice" of some Senator from another State, but upon the advice of WILLIAM G. MCADOO and FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. From the Senatorial point of view the matter admits of no argument. Senator O'GORMAN had only to state the circumstances, and though there was no charge whatever against Mr. LYNN the entire Senate rallied behind the Senator as one man.

Even Mr. CLEVELAND would have hesitated to embark on a battle with a united Senate for such small cause. In his case there was provocation. Unnecessary wars over patronage do not seem in keeping with what has been seen of Mr. WILSON'S methods. It does not seem at all likely that he will court disaster by making one now. Mr. MCADOO and Mr. ROOSEVELT, who appear to have a fearless proclivity about rushing in where angels would be more conservative, will doubtless invite him to do so; but if he has an as yet unrevealed passion for risking the success of his Administration he will probably select some other kind of adventure on which to risk it.

THE WALL STREET SEESAW.

Only those unduly elated by the buoyancy of the prices at the opening of the Stock Exchange will be unduly depressed by the moderate reaction yesterday. The rise of ten points, more or less, at first was no more than was to be expected from the conditions of exaggerated depression. Similarly, yesterday's reaction was only the usual correction of any movement too fast and too far in either direction. The condition of the country has not altered either for better or for worse during these changes, which are unusually technical. The market was exceptionally oversold in the prolonged period before the war, and the war's conditions are world wide and too enduring to be corrected by the working of any one market.

It is often said that any price which is a "monument" is a shining mark for those who find their profit in "coppering" or contradicting the moves of the majority. Likewise it is sure that danger attends a market which is a "monument" amid world markets stimulated by the creation of fictitious credits. Conditions are worse where there is more of this sort of inflation. Germany is one example. Canada is another, with special significance because of its closeness of connection with New York. Yesterday there was a premium on New York funds in Canada corresponding to the discount on German exchange here. Canada is spending the credit given it in London, but many of its purchases are in this country, where British credits are not available. The result is that Canada has difficulty in keeping the gold sent there at such cost to us, and with such benefit to England. That illustrates the strength of the American situation, which is stronger off the Stock Exchange than on it, whatever the stock market may show. This country is richer in goods than in securities. Wealth in goods, which command gold, is true wealth, and an insurance against the collapse which awaits the curious financing everywhere except here, where our banking and credit situation is exceptionally sound.

Our stock market also is better than any other, even after allowing for yesterday's reaction. At the worst which can be said of it it is better than any one would have ventured to believe before the experiment of opening was tried. It is still almost too good on the "monument" theory. It is not desirable that this market should attract all the selling in the world. "Steady" should be the word while Canada and the rest of the world are taking the same gold cure which was administered to us when we were suffering for acts not our own. A market with a bottom to it is best suited for the times.

THE FESTAL SEASON.

The holiday season is near at hand, and its approach impels sober but not necessarily melancholy thoughts. It is not to be expected that healthy and vigorous persons will view the advent of the traditionally merry season with long faces, nor is that desirable. Our Christmastide will not be gloomy, though we may not dismiss from our minds the want and discontent at our doors, which, it is to be hoped, we are all doing our share to relieve, and the terrible affliction which has befallen so many millions of our friends and kinsmen across the ocean.

We know that many persons have determined to forego the pleasure of making Christmas gifts, which is so much greater than the pleasure of receiving them, for the sake of doing what they can for the relief of the suffering at home and abroad. It is likely enough, however, that the Christmas of 1914 will be much like other Christmases, though with its cheer somewhat subdued for everybody because of the sad and untoward events which have affected all mankind.

The new year will naturally be looked forward to everywhere not without a fair measure of hopeful expectancy, but with doubts and apprehensions that reasoning cannot allay. Nobody whose heart and mind are both normal can welcome the advent of 1915 with buoyant acclaim quite unmixed with foreboding. We all know that it must be a year of note in historical records, we are all permitted to hope that it may be remembered as a period of joyful renascence, we can face it with courage, with a will to make the most of its blessings, to endure its afflictions bravely.

We may well wonder, in this mood, if New Year's Eve in New York is to be the same noisy, heedless, boisterous, and alcoholic attempt at festival-making that we have known since the beginning of this century. It seems a fitting time to modify that mockery of merriment, that utterly joyless bacchanal. The people hereabout are not in the mood of the fallen SARDANAPALUS. They are not disposed to eat and drink, because "naught else can now avail us." The new year should be welcomed, of course, but with sincerity, rationally, not with a savage demonstration of our national unfitness to make public festivals both joyful and beautiful.

SAFETY AT SEA.

The unions and the representatives of the unions in the Senate are opposing the ratification of the treaty based upon the recommendations of the London international conference which resulted from the Titanic disaster. The choice is between the ideas representing the world's opinion upon the subject and the American idea, so called, represented by the La Follette Seamen's bill. The latter is of the sort which has made an American marine too expensive to keep the seas unless through some sort of subsidy, in the form of Government ownership or otherwise. The idea that excessive cost of operation means superlative safety is absurd.

There cannot be too much safety, whatever the cost, but there is a point beyond which cost is waste, not insurance against danger. The British standard of safety is the world's highest, and the British marine is the world's cheapest. If the pending treaty is rejected, in hope of supplying a higher standard of safety for the American merchant marine, Americans must still travel and ship goods on the ships of other nations. There will be no American marine hereafter any more than heretofore, and for the same reason, made a little stronger perhaps by the bill which antagonizes the treaty. If the bill should defeat the treaty the result would not benefit the American seamen, for they would not be employed under its conditions. On the other hand, the ratification of the treaty, following the example of England and Germany, would present to the world a distinct enlargement of the practicable degree of safety, so far as international agreement can secure it. The Senate's rejection of the treaty would be a disappointment to the world, without benefit to anybody.

The chances favor the La Follette bill. It needs only a majority, and one vote more than one-third will suffice to defeat the treaty. But the "union card group" is not resting solely upon this advantage. It is using all the arts and artifices of the lobby, which are so obnoxious when exercised by others. It is using its organization to arouse a factitious opposition to the treaty and a similar unreal support for the Seamen's bill. Telegrams have gone from the Capitol in flocks, and a return stream is expected which will convince those in fear of the labor vote that the treaty in some way prejudices the American sailor.

The President is no enemy of the workingman or of the American sailor. In his message he said that the treaty "marks a most hopeful and decided advance in international civilization." The rejection of the treaty, therefore, would mark the contrary, and for no one's good. The treaty fails unless it is confirmed this month. The proceedings of the Senate are in executive session, with that sort of secrecy which allows it to be known that the pending point is the proposal to ratify the treaty with a reservation of the right for the United States to regulate the ships using its ports in its own way. That is not the treaty which the world has signed. Its defeat would mean the injury of all by the act of one.

THE ASTONISHING SERB.

Two weeks ago the obituary of Servia was printed, the funeral sermon delivered. All was over, and Austria at her leisure was to extend over the crushed and prostrate country the same ownership that Germany has extended over Belgium. There were expressions of regret that such a gallant resistance had been destroyed at last, but that it had been destroyed, and Servia with it, no doubt existed anywhere. What resistance remained would be that of scattered bands defending their homes to the last, and being wiped out one by one, like the Irish after Vinegar Hill.

The next news from Servia was the electrifying information that the Servians had not only defeated but routed the victorious Austrian army; they had broken through the right wing, rolled it up, driven it helter-skelter northward, and then turned and broken through the centre, and the whole army was in retreat. A Berlin bulletin announced, in a desperate attempt to get sunshine out of cucumbers, that the Austrians still held Belgrade—a boast that was in itself a confession of a desperate situation. Now that comfort is taken from them, and the Servians are back in their old capital.

What a wonderful record is that of this little people in not only encountering but routing the army of a great empire, and this when they have not yet recovered from two wars that ended only last year! BURKE did not know how "to frame an indictment against a whole people"; but after seeing Servia we know how to frame a eulogy of a whole people. It is the whole Servian people that have done this astounding thing; they say old men, boys, and women are fighting in the ranks. The world honors Belgium for the heroic fight that failed; it should not honor Servia less for the equally heroic fight that, so far at least, has succeeded. Not only beaten, but apparently crushed out of existence, her people have risen for their homes and with one tremendous blow hurled the gigantic invader back from their land. They are the Belgians of the south; the difference is that they still stand among their own homes, unconquered, terrible to the foe.

VILLA'S "FIRST DRINK."

With much circumstantial detail The Mexican Herald pictures Gen. PANCHO VILLA in the act of tasting intoxicating liquor for the first time. The place was Xochimilco, a suburb of the capital, and the occasion was a meeting of VILLA and ZAPATA, who embraced each other, dined together, and talked privately over their joint plans for the pacification of their country. In offering a toast to ZAPATA, VILLA raised a glass of mescal to his lips and drank most of it, with so painful an expression on his face as to make the well-seasoned man of Morelos laugh. VILLA explained that "as it was the first time in his life that he had taken a drink, the liquor scorched his throat."

Mescal is powerful stuff. It is rarely recommended to a beginner in the practice of intemperance, and after one drink only a hardened sinner yearns for more. While we have been told in this country that VILLA has always been a man of temperate habits, so far as the use of intoxicants is concerned, we had not thought of him as a teetotaler, or as a man with a throat so sensitive that one swallow of mescal would "scorch" it. We have thought of him as frequently intemperate in speech and action, of dangerous passions and violent ways. The report of the historic meeting at Xochimilco presents him to the world in a new light.

Some other famous soldiers have gone through hard campaigns without the aid of alcoholic stimulants. But it is the common idea that men of VILLA'S type are inevitably hard drinkers. The romancers have always made them drink freely. No doubt the world will place greater confidence in VILLA'S powers as a pacifier because of this testimony as to his personal habits. If his brain is never confused by the fumes of alcohol he ought to be able to exercise self-control. But still we do not yet know just where to place him.

THE MURDER OF BAFF.

The statements of Mayor MITCHEL and Police Commissioner WOODS concerning the hunting down of the murderers of BARNEY BAFF will tend to allay public dissatisfaction. Both the Mayor and the Commissioner seem confident that the murderers will soon be in custody. So long as the search is kept up with diligence there will be no general disposition to judge the police harshly. They are not magicians, but the people believe they can get at all the rascals in this city who do murder for hire if they keep courageously at work. The Mayor's statements of the good work the Police Department has been doing, and is continually doing, to rid the metropolis of its gunmen and crooks must be accepted, because nobody questions either his veracity or his knowledge of the department's doings. Wherefore, these gunmen who shot BAFF must be apprehended before long. There will undoubtedly be a better feeling throughout the city when they are safely in custody.

A failure in such a case as this would more than counterbalance, in the public mind, the effect of a great deal of efficient work in other cases which have caused less alarm. The deliberate assassination of a law-abiding man by hirelings arouses all his fellow-citizens. The murder of BAFF will not soon be forgotten, it is no ordinary case, and extraordinary efforts should be made to prevent such crimes in the future.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Georgia's Justice Peculiar.

From the general tenor of newspaper comment on the Frank case it is evident that there exists all over the country a feeling of indignant astonishment. It is as strong in the South outside of Georgia as elsewhere, and it is excited by the fact that in one State of the Union the question whether or not a man shall suffer capital punishment is answered, not according to the presence or absence of reasonable doubt as to his guilt, but according to the degree of skill and diligence with which his case was presented by his lawyers.

If the latter, at the original trial, failed to guard the prisoner's constitutional rights; if, in appealing from the original verdict, they neglected to offer all his claims for a new hearing before a jury—then, in the State of Georgia, he is a lost man unless the Governor chooses to give him a pardon or a commutation of sentence. This is a strange situation—the stranger because our ancient grievance against the criminal law is the over-emphasis it commonly places on presumption of innocence until after conviction, the difficulties it habitually places in the way of the prosecution, and its traditional allowing of ten guilty men to escape rather than that one even possibly innocent should suffer. In Georgia these principles of our law seem to be reversed, and it is apparently considered of more importance that a verdict once pronounced should stand—that the courts should be saved from the humiliation of confessing a mistake—than that even-handed justice should be administered.

FRANK'S trial was held in circumstances that to common knowledge were calculated to influence the jury against him. That it was so influenced is strongly indicated, if not conclusively proved, by the fact that on the wholly unsupported and strongly contradicted testimony of a "worthless" negro the jury declared a white man guilty of murder. In the South, such a verdict, so founded, was not only unusual—it was without recorded precedent. And not only was it unexcused by anything in the accused man's life or character, as disclosed by careful search, but it involved the incredible assumption that his first and only crime would be an atrocity utterly incongruous with his previous conduct from his youth up.

A Tendency of the Age Antagonized.

In attacking the Department of Health, and particularly the Board of Health, for extensions of their activities in competition with and injury to private medical practice, the members of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence are probably unwise. For one thing, they are abandoning the doctor's proud claim that his object is not to make money, but to diminish as much as he can that great total of human suffering which there is no present prospect of reducing to nothing or anything like it.

The doctors are constantly demanding—and getting, for they deserve it—credit as men who by conquering and limiting disease are deliberately cutting down their own incomes. With consistency they cannot at the same time protest against like exertions in any quarter, and particularly they should not object to exertions likely to be more efficient than their own. Now, not a few eminent medical authorities, some with sorrow and others with satisfaction, have for some time recognized that in the prevention of disease more can be accomplished through public action, municipal, State, and Federal, than through that which is private and personal, and it has been prophesied more than once that in the not very remote future most if not all physicians would serve as salaried officials of one or another of these larger powers.

If those prophecies be true, and certainly they are plausible, it is the part of wisdom for the doctors to adapt themselves to the coming conditions rather than to fight against the tendency of the age. The Department of Health may or may not be right in the particular things it is doing; that is for the qualified to say; but any attempt to put arbitrary limits on its operations will surely fail, especially if the only justification for the attempts is apprehension of decreased profits in private practice.

Secrecy Seems Needless.

Just as in the case of concealments by the European censorships, one cannot help wondering whether the House Naval Committee is guarding its secrets in regard to our ships from the American public or from foreigners who some day, possibly, may be "the enemy."

This wonder, which might also be called a suspicion, is justified by the knowledge that the foreigners in question have and utilize means of finding out about anything they think it worth while to know in regard to our preparations for war, and they can hardly be ignorant of the fact, if it be a fact, that none of our ships is as well protected as it might be from torpedo attack.

One of the many anachronistic peculiarities of war is that all those having anything to do with it are extremely fond of darkness and silence. Even diplomacy is ceasing to work under cover, but war shows no signs of coming out into the light except as fast as it is dragged out, scuffling and protesting.

And usually its silly secrets are no secrets at all to the only people from whom there is any avowable reason for withholding them.

DEFENDS SECURITY LEAGUE.

Mr. Barry Asks Proof That It Is Inspired by "Business Interest."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your recent issue there is a signed letter from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, in which he clarifies a possible ambiguity in an interview previously published. In this letter he says:

> A little detective work would probably reveal the fact that, despite the appearance of spontaneity, the various outcroppings of the present agitation for a large military establishment and for increased military expenditures might be traced to a single inspiring source. This may or may not be correct, but it is substantially what I said. I believe it to be true. I added that, in some cases at least, I believed those who were behind this movement had a business interest in its success. I believe this also.

Perhaps the most conspicuous illustration, at all events in this part of the country, of co-operative effort of the character that Mr. Butler usually has been the organization of the National Security League, and it is one of those forms of activity that he apparently characterizes as having "the appearance of spontaneity."

Mr. Butler differs with the views of the gentlemen who have participated in this activity, but he apparently realizes that the personal opinions which he advances have not been received as convincing arguments as to the merits. Though couched in smooth terms, Mr. Butler's meaning is unmistakable, and he intends to, and does in effect, assert that those who have been active in initiating and forwarding the present movement to arouse interest in our condition of unpreparedness are actuated by unworthy motives—presumably mercenary.

Now, in all fairness, if Mr. Butler has any evidence whatever on which to base such an assertion, should he not produce it? If he has no evidence, is not his assertion mere wanton defamation? As one of the seven signers for the original call for the organization meeting of the National Security League, I think I am fairly entitled to ask which, if any, of these gentlemen are included in his aspersion. The integrity and patriotism of my associates in that matter are entitled to be ranked as high as those of Mr. Butler—certainly until the contrary is shown.

HERBERT BARRY.

New York, Dec. 12, 1914.

WILL THEY HEED?

German-Americans Said to be All on the Side of Militarism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your noble appeal today to German-Americans to enlighten their countrymen at home on the real causes of the war is destined, I fear, to fall on deaf ears.

I have had some opportunity of studying the German press and I find in its columns frequent communications, some of them very long ones, from correspondents in the United States. Without exception these German-American correspondents are, if possible, more German than the Germans at home. They denounce the entire non-German press of America as "English" and as "in the pay of Great Britain." All criticism of and dissent from the official German view these German-Americans ascribe to the blind hatred and prejudice of the "shamefully Anglicized" American newspapers. This attitude of the German population of this country is typically illustrated in this week's Vlag, the principal German weekly paper of New York, by a writer who declares that civil war would be the price the United States would have to pay if an attempt were made by it to side with the Allies.

Far from enlightening their relatives and friends in the old country, German-Americans are encouraging them in every way to fight for the cause of militarism to the bitter end. The only means, I fear, of getting some circulation in Germany for your crushing indictment of German Caesarism will be to scatter translations of it by means of special corps of airmen over the Fatherland.

AN ADMIRING READER.

New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

The Hundred Neediest Ones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I congratulate your paper on that praiseworthy and wonderful page in your paper today—the 100 cases of poor families?

It has been a happy privilege to us to send a contribution to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in consequence, with a word of cheer to one of the cases.

When the Sunday newspaper enters the lists to champion the cause of the "poor and needy" it is indeed doing noble service.

JAMES P. GARDINER.

Montclair, N. J., Dec. 13, 1914.

NOEL.

A sheaf of grain they fastened on the eaves,
So all the birds, too, feasted in their joy.
Glad children 'round the Christmas tree would sing,
And point to glittering ball and painted toy.

On every hearth, a fat fowl in the pot
Was stewing for the happy meal to come,
And while the mother made the raisined bread—
Her eager brood teased for a crust, a crumb.

Out in the stable, where sleek cattle stood,
The father gave out extra grain and hay,
Because dumb beasts their manger-bed had lent,
When Christ was born on that far Christmas Day.

All those who had, with neighbors poor would share!
Each held himself a steward of his Lord—
Gave humble thanks for plenteous harvest yield,
And by little blessings was subdued and awed!

* * * * * * *

Today, the devil-lust of War lays waste
This land of innocence, of simple joys.
Across the farm-fields, carrying fire and death,
A sacking army ruthlessly deploys.

Oh, and the Christmastide, and rent the hearts,
And blood-stained is the path by wood and fen,
Where those, in faith, once heard the angel's voice,
Proclaiming peace on earth, good-will to men!

ELLA A. FANNING.

CHESTERTON ON PRUSSIA'S FAILURES.

Second of Three Letters to an Old Garibaldian Tells Why Her Success Could Not Be Endured.

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

My Dear ——: The facts before all Europeans today are so fundamental that I still find it easier to talk about them to you as to an old friend, rather than put it in the shape of a pamphlet. In my last letter I pointed out two facts which are pivots. The first is that, to any really cultured person, Prussia is second rate. The second is that to almost any Prussian Prussia is really first rate, and is prepared, quite literally, to police the rest of the world.

For the first matter, the comparative inferiority of German culture cannot be doubted by people like you. One of the German papers pathetically said that, though the mangling of Malines and Rheims was very sad, it was a comfort to think that yet nobler works of art would spring up wherever the German culture had passed in triumph. From the point of view of humor, it is really rather sad that they never will. The German Emperor's idea of a Gothic cathedral is as provocative to the fancy as Mrs. Todgers's idea of a wooden leg. But I think it perfectly probable that they really intended to set up such beautiful buildings as they could. Having been blasphemous enough to ruin such things, they might well be blasphemous enough to replace them.

Even if the Prussian attempt on Paris had not wholly collapsed as it has, I doubt whether the Prussians would have destroyed everything. I doubt whether they would even have destroyed the Venus de Milo. More probably they would have put a pair of arms on it, designed by some rising German artist—the Emperor or somebody. And the two arms thus added would look at once like the arms of a woman at a washtub. The destroyers of the tower of Rheims are quite capable of destroying the Tower of Giotto. But they are equally capable of the greater crime of completing it. And if they put on a spire, what a spire it would be! What an extinguisher for that clear and almost transparent Christian candle! Have you read some of the German explanations of Hamlet? Did I tell you that Leonardo's hair must have been German hair, because so many of his contemporaries said it was beautiful? This is what I call being second-rate. All the German excitement about the colonies of England is only a half understanding of what was once heroic and is now largely caddish. The German Emperor's naval vision is a bad copy of Nelson, as certainly as Frederick the Great's verses were a bad copy of Voltaire.

But the second point was even more important; that weak as the thing is mentally it is strong materially, and will impose itself materially if we permit it. The Prussians have failed in everything else, but they have not failed in getting their subject thousands to do as they are told. They cannot put up black and white towers in Florence, but they can really put up white and black posts in Alsace. They have failed in diplomacy. I suppose it might be called a failure in diplomacy to come into the fight with two enemies extra and one ally the less. If the Germans, instead of sending spies to study the Belgian soil, had sent spies to consider the Belgian soul, they would have been saved hard work for a week or two.

They have failed in controversy. I suppose it might be called a failure in controversy to say that England may be keeping her word for some wicked purpose, while Germany may be breaking her word for some noble purpose. That is practically all that the Germans can manage to say. They say that we are an insatiable, unscrupulous, piratical power, and this wild spirit whirled us into the mad course of respecting a treaty we had signed. They can find in us no treason except that we keep our treaties; failing to do this I call failing in controversy.

They have failed in popular persuasion. They have had a very good opportunity. The British Empire does contain many people who have been badly treated in various ways—the Irish, the Boers, nay, the Americans themselves, whose national existence began with being badly treated. With these the Prussians have done comparatively little, and with Europeans of your sort nothing. They have never once really sympathized with the feeling of a Swiss for Switzerland; the feeling of a Norwegian for Norway, the feeling of a Tuscan for Tuscany. Even when nations are neutral, Prussia can hardly bear them to be patriotic. Even when they are courting every one else they can praise no one but themselves. They fail in diplomacy, they fail in debate, they fail even in demagogy. They have stupid plots, stupid explanations, and even stupid apologies. But there is one thing they really do not fail in. They do not fail in finding people stupid enough to carry them out.

On this occasion I would ask you to consider you, as a good middle type of the Latins, a Liberal but a Catholic, an artist but a soldier. The danger to the whole civilization of which Rome was the fountain lies in this, that a more fierce and strange Prussia people fail in all the other things, the more they will fall back on this mere fact of a brutal obedience. They will give orders; they have nothing else to give. I say that this is the question for you: I do not say, I do not dream of saying, that the answer is for me. It is for you to weigh the chance that their very failures in the arts of peace will drive them back upon the arts of war. They could not, and they did not, dupe your people in diplomacy. They did the most undiplomatic thing that can be done; they concealed a breach of partnership without even concealing the concealment. They instigated the intrigue in Austria in such a way that Italy could honestly claim all the freedom of past ignorance, combined with all the disillusionment of present knowledge. They so ran the Triple Alliance that Italy had to admit your grievance, at the very moment when they claimed your aid.

The English are stupider and less sensitive than you are; but even the English found the German Chancellor's diplomacy not insinuating, but simply insulting; I swear I would be a better diplomatist myself. In the same way, there is no danger of people like you being corrupted in controversy. There is no fear that the professors who pullulate all over the Baltic plain will overcome the Latins in logic. Some of them even claim to be superlogical, and say they are too big for syllogisms, generally having found even one syllogism too big for them. If they complain either of your abstention from their cause or your adhesion to any other you have an unanswerable answer. You will say, as you did say, that you did not break the Triple Alliance, even for the sake of peace. It was they who broke it for the sake of war. You, obviously, had as much right to be consulted about Servia as Austria had; and on the mere chessboard of argument it is mate in one move.

Nor are they in the least fitted to make an appeal to the popular sentiment of your people. The English, I dare say, and the French have talked an amazing amount of nonsense about you, but they understand a little better. They do not write exactly like this, which is from the most public and accepted Prussian political philosopher, (Chamberlain):

"Who can live in Italy today and mix with its amiable and highly gifted inhabitants without feeling with pain that here a great nation is lost irredeemably lost, because it lacks the inner driving power," &c., which has brought von Kluck so triumphantly through Paris. Even a half-educated Englishman, who has heard of no Italian poet except Dante, knows that he was something more than amiable. Even a positively illiterate Frenchman, who has heard of no Italian warrior except Napoleon, knows that it was an "inner driving force" that the artillery-man in question was deficient. "Who can live in Italy today?" Evidently the Prussian philosopher can't. His impressions are taken from Italian operas, not from Italian streets, certainly not from Italian fields.

As a matter of fact such images of Italy burn in the memories of most open-minded Northerners who have been there, are of exactly the other kind. I for one should be inclined to say: "Who can live in Italy today without feeling that a woman feeding children or a man chopping wood, may almost touch him with fear with the fullness of their humanity; so that he can almost smell blood, as one smells burning?" Italians often look lazy; that is, they look as if they would not move; but not as if they could not move, as many Germans do. But even though this formula fitted the Italians, it seems scarcely calculated to please them.

For the Prussians, then, with the failure of their diplomacy, the failure of their philosophy, we may also place the failure of their appeals to a foreign people. The Prussian writer may continue his attempts to soothe and charm you by telling you that you are irredeemably lost and that all great Italians must have been something else. But the method seems to me ill-adapted to popular propaganda, and I cannot but say that on this third point of persuasion the German attempt is not striking.

Now, all this is important for this reason. If you consider it carefully you will see why Europe must, at whatever cost, break Germany in battle, and put an end to her military and material power to do things. If we all have to fight for it, if we all have to die for it, it must be done. If we find allies in the dwarfs of Greenland or the giants of Patagonia, it must be done. And the reason is that unless it is literally and materially done, other things will be literally and materially done; and horrify the heavens. They will be silly things; they will be benighted and limited and laughable things, but they will be accomplished things. Nothing could be more ridiculous, if that is all, than the moral position of the Prussians in Poland, where a magnificent officer, making a vast parade of "ruling," tries to cheat poor peasants out of their fields (and gets cheated) and then takes refuge in beating little boys who are saying their prayers in their native tongue. All who remember anything of dignity, of irony, in short, of Rome and reason, can see why an officer need not, should not, had better not, and generally does not, beat little boys. But an officer can beat little boys; and a Prussian officer will go on doing it until you take away the stick.

Nothing could be more comic, if that is all, than the position of Prussians in Alsace, which they declare to be purely German and admit to be furiously French; so that they have to terrorize it by sabring anybody, including cripples. Again, any of us can see why an officer need not, should not, had better not, and generally does not, sabre a cripple. But an officer can sabre a cripple; and a Prussian officer will go on doing it until you take away the sabre. It is this insane and rigid realism that makes their case peculiar; like that of a Chinaman copying something, or a half-witted servant taking a message. If they had the power to put black and white posts around the graves of Virgil or dig up Dante to see if he had allowed for their doing of it, which for some of us would be the most unlikely, would for them be the least unlikely thing.

They do not hear the laughter of the gods. If they had the power to treat the English or the Italian Empire quite literally as a traitor, and shoot him against a wall, they are quite capable of turning such hysterical rhetoric into reality, and scattering his brains before they had collected their own. They do not feel atmospheres. They are all a little deaf, as they are all a little short-sighted. They are annoyed when their enemies, after such experiences as those of Belgium, accuse them of breaking their promises; and in one sense they are right, for there are some sorts of promises they probably would keep. If they have promised to respect a free country, or an old friend, to observe a sworn covenant, to make a harmless population, they will find such restrictions chilling and irksome. They will ask some professor on what principle they are discarding it.

But if they have promised to shoot the cross off a church spire, or empty the inkpot into somebody's bear, or bring home somebody's ears in their pocket for the pleasure of their families I think in these cases they would feel a sort of a shadow of what civilized men feel in the fulfilment of a promise, a distinct reluctance in the making of it. And, in consideration of such cases, I cannot go the whole length of those severe critics who say that a Prussian will never keep his promise.

Unfortunately, it is precisely this sort of actuality and fulfilment that makes it urgent that Europe should put forth her whole energy to drag down these antique demonises; these idiots filled with force as by fiends. They will do things, as a maniac will, until he cannot do them. To me it seemed that some things could not be said and done. I thought a man would have been ashamed to bribe a new enemy like England to betray an old enemy like France. I thought a man would have been ashamed to plead the pure self-defense of folk so offenseless as the Belgians. These hopes must go from us, my friend. There is only one thing of which the Prussian would be ashamed, and of that, we have sworn to God, he shall taste before the end.

G. K. CHESTERTON.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Proposed Prohibition of Exports Unneutral and Unwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will any one, not a German-American, as I infer from their names Representatives Bartholdt, Lobeck, and Vollmer are, please explain on what theory it is supposed to be a neutral act for this country to prohibit the export of munitions of war at a time when other countries are engaged in war, to amend its statute law now generations old, depart from the universally recognized principles of international law, and throw hundreds of thousands of its own citizens out of employment expressly to give aid and comfort to one side?

Opinions may differ as to the wisdom of such a change if effected in times of peace, but when it is made while war is still going on and made to help one side at a critical moment when it is supposed to need help of that sort, will it not be considered by every one except its authors, by every other nation whether now at war or not, as an unneutral act, and a particularly raw one at that?

H. M. L.

New York, Dec. 08, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If during war a neutral nation shall suddenly reverse a traditional rule of conduct under circumstances which inevitably render its action vastly prejudicial to one of the belligerents and equally beneficial to the other, it will, unless reversal be dictated by obvious self-interest—I might almost say self-preservation—receive merited reprobation from one and an embarrassing gratitude from the other. No motive for its action, however technically consistent with the letter of neutral duty, will gloss over the gross violation of its spirit. This abominable state of affairs is foreshadowed in the several bills before Congress forbidding the export of munitions of war to the belligerents.

Under the rule long since approved by the United States and so widely and strongly held that it ranks among the few clear propositions of international law, neutral merchants may, without compromising their Government, sell arms to belligerents. Under this rule great quantities of munitions are steadily moving from us to the Allies, who, by their command of the sea, bar a like movement to the Germans. An embargo would give to the Allies a stab in the back; to the Germans an amazing good luck. Conceivably the act of the United States might direct the outcome of the war. After the war the rule—its propriety, its limitations—will probably come up for international discussion. During the war we cannot change it without doing malicious mischief, without dishonor.

The embargo bills are not in themselves worth serious consideration. They are not likely to make their way to a vote—certainly not to the vote that would throw them out. They should, however, serve to remind the Allies that if our war trade somewhat alleviates the great injury which the war has inflicted on our business this trade may prove their salvation. May the bills remind the Allies how ill they requite this service by blocking our intercourse with other nations in every way that force and ingenuity can conceive. May our merchants, appreciating these conditions, be encouraged fully to prepare their case for general treatment on the high seas.

CARLTON H. RANDOLPH.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

FABBRI WIRELESS DID NOT AID GERMANY

Ernesto G. Fabbri Makes a Denial for His Brother and Himself.

WIRELESS INQUIRY GENERAL

And Not Directed Specifically Against the Fabbri Plant at Bar Harbor.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Nov. 23d and 24th your paper published articles relating to my brother, Mr. Alessandro Fabbri, and myself, to the effect that we were under investigation by the United States Government, at the instance of the British Embassy, in connection with a wireless apparatus owned by my brother at Bar Harbor. These allegations were untrue and have caused, and are now causing, my brother and myself serious annoyance, owing to the fact of their republication in England and Italy, with which latter country I am very closely identified. Although we have denied the truth of said articles at every opportunity, nevertheless, owing to the references to the United States Government and the British Embassy, they were taken seriously here and abroad. In fact, the Italian Government considered the matter of sufficient importance to cable its Embassy for a full report.

Immediately on seeing the articles I started an inquiry to learn, if, unknown to us, we had been under investigation, as alleged.

As your articles referred especially to the British Embassy, the State Department and the Navy Department, I naturally applied to these sources, with the result that I have now received the following letters from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador; Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and Hon. Robert Lansing, Counselor of the Department of State:

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON,
December 11, 1914.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry, I can hardly believe that his Majesty's Embassy did not specifically protest against the use of your wireless installation as stated in the press in November last, but merely made a general request that all wireless installations in America should be submitted to examination and control.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) CECIL SPRING-RICE,
British Ambassador.

Mr. Ernesto Fabbri.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON,
December 8, 1914.

Mr. E. G. Fabbri,
Care Rumsey, Sheppard & Ingalls,
27 Cedar Street, New York City.

Sir:

The Department has received your letter of November 30th, with inclosure, relative to the investigation of your wireless station at Bar Harbor, Maine.

In reply you are informed that, as this is a matter entirely under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, this Department has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy in the matter and upon receipt of his reply you will be advised.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
For the Secretary of State:
(Sgd.) ROBERT LANSING,
Counselor.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON,
December 8, 1914.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 30, 1914, inclosing clippings from THE NEW YORK TI

F. A. GIMBEL WEDS LUCILE GUGGENHEIM

Ceremony Held Under Floral Pergola in Italian Garden in Hotel St. Regis.

AMID THOUSANDS OF ROSES

Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El Officiates at Marriage Uniting Two Prominent Families.

The wedding of Frederic A. Gimbel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gimbel of 771 Madison Avenue, and Miss Lucile S. Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim of 998 Fifth Avenue, was solemnized at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis. Although the wedding was a small one, it was one of the most picturesque of the season, as the marble ballroom, where the ceremony was performed, had been transformed into an Italian garden, and thousands of roses, camelias, and lilies bloomed in natural beauty in a setting of rich green.

Over a large pergola, erected at the south end of the ballroom, clambered a dense growth of smilax and roses, the background being one mass of camelias, intertwined with ropes of green and festooned to represent a curtain. It was under the pergola, with the bridal attendants grouped about before the floral curtain, that the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El performed the ceremony.

A string orchestra, hidden behind a screen of bay trees, with organ accompaniment, played selections while the guests were arriving. The chairs were arranged on both sides of the aisle, made to represent a garden path, of dark green velvet and scattered over with rose petals. High standards of white, massed with the white Killarney roses and connected with streamers of white satin ribbon, bordered the aisle.

The walls of the ballroom were heavily screened with smilax and towering bay trees and orange trees, laden with fruit, and the electroliers and wall sconces were shaded with green, giving the garden effect throughout.

The Bridal Procession.

The bridal procession was led by the ushers, Edmund A. Guggenheim, Adam L. Gimbel, Jacob L. Goldstein, and Robert H. Mayer of Chicago. They were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Frances Levy, the bride's only attendant, who wore a frock of amber colored satin, with long waist and short sleeves, trimmed with crystal, topped with a brown velvet and tulle hat, trimmed with a band of fur and a single pink rose. She carried a huge cluster of sunrise roses.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white satin, with an overdress of tulle, having deep flaring flounces of real lace and long sleeves of tulle, with a bodice of lace and a medici collar. The tulle veil, which fell in voluminous folds about her, was caught by sprays of lilies-of-the-valley, rather low on her dark coiffure. The court train of satin depended from the shoulders. She carried a large bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Awaiting her under the pergola was the bridegroom and his best man, Bernard F. Gimbel, his brother.

After the ceremony the couple stood at the entrance to the pergola, where they received the congratulations of their relatives and friends. Later a bridal collation was served in the library of the Louis Seize suite, which adjoins the ballroom, a wedding cake about three feet in height surmounting the buffet table, embellished with a bridal bell, and miniature cupids and doves. The bon-bon baskets and plates for the ices were all formed of pastel colored confection.

The reception rooms were decorated with pink Killarney roses and yellow chrysanthemums in tall vases and the halls were festooned with green. Mrs. Guggenheim, mother of the bride, who received, was in lavender colored satin, and Mrs. Gimbel, the bridegroom's mother, wore a costume of black velvet edged with fur.

To California on Honeymoon.

Mr. Gimbel and his bride will go to California on their bridal journey and will reside in this city on their return. Their engagement was announced last July. Their marriage unites two families prominent in finance and business and widespread in their connections. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, whose daughter, Miss Gladys Guggenheim, was married last Winter to Roger W. Straus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus. Mr. Gimbel was graduated from the Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, Andover Academy, and Yale University.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon R. Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behall, Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guggenheim, Miss Nettie Gerstall, Mrs. Ben Guggenheim, Miss Eleanor Guggenheim, Mrs. Leo Bamberger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rothschild, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldsmith.

The guests from Philadelphia included Jacob Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis A. Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Dannenbaum, Mrs. Birdie Gimbel, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Goldstein.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Hon. Clarissa Tennant, only daughter of Lord Glencomer and a niece of Mrs. Asquith, wife of the British Premier, is to visit here shortly, and will be the guest of Miss Rosalie DeC. Kelly of England, at Southampton, L. I. Miss Kelly has been studying sociology in this country.

Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg of 540 Park Avenue, will give a tea dance at her residence on Saturday afternoon to introduce to society her youngest daughter, Miss Adeleide B. Parker.

Miss Lucy Lord has invitations out for a small tea dance on Dec. 29, at her home, 822 West 113th Street, for Miss Vera Cravath and Miss Caryl Hackstaff, debutantes of the season.

Mrs. William Lee Ward will give a small tea on Jan. 2 at her residence, 121 West Seventieth Street, for Miss Dorothy S. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., whose engagement to her son, Dudley Ward, was recently announced.

Mrs. George Place and Mrs. John Livor have moved from 125 East Fifty-seventh Street to 450 Park Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen are at 269 Madison Avenue for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly and Miss Marguerite Kennelly are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Connett of Convent, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Connett, to Frederick F. Turrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Turrell of South Orange.

A dance for the benefit of the British Relief Fund will take place this evening at the residence of Joseph S. Thomas, 136 East Nineteenth Street, with Mrs. Arthur S. Burden, Mrs. James H. Duntz, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Philip Livermore as patronesses. Mrs. Philip Hiss of 48 West Eleventh Street is to give a luncheon today for Miss Constance Peabody, a debutante.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Raymonde Delaunois of the Metropolitan Company will make her first concert appearance here at the Waldorf Friday afternoon in the second of the "Morning Musicales" to be held there. At the same concert Alois Reiser, 'cellist, will make his first public appearance in this country.

Hendrik Koch, violinist, will be the soloist with the Harlem Philharmonic Society at a concert in the Waldorf tomorrow.

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Moderate Prices. Prompt Service.
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M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
6 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

First Concert of its Twenty-second Season in Carnegie Hall.

The Musical Art Society enters its twenty-second year with the interest on the part of its supporters apparently unabated, and gave the first of its concerts last evening in Carnegie Hall before an audience in numbers and in quality as fine as those that have listened to its work since the beginning. The Christmastide spirit that has often been made prominent in its December programmes was less so in that of last evening's concert, though it was not absent, and was suggested by three of the numbers at least: Calvisius's setting of the Christmas hymn, "Joseph, lieber Joseph mein"; Nanini's "Hodie Christus natus est," and Cornelius's song, "The Adoration of the Magi," ingeniously arranged by Walter Damrosch, from the ingenious original, in which the solo voice is written contrapuntally around a familiar German chorale.

Many of the numbers on this programme had repeatedly appeared before on the society's programmes, and raised the question why there should not be a further exploration into the great storehouse of choral music, accompanied and unaccompanied. Yet it cannot be denied that the pieces heard were all of approved and unquestionable beauty. The most important number was Bach's cantata, called "The Actus Tragicus," a profoundly beautiful funeral service for chorus and solo voices, with an orchestra of strings and flutes. In this the solos were sung by all the contraltos, tenors, and basses, respectively, in unison. Another important number was Brahms's "Fest und Gedenkspruche," superbly vigorous eight-part choruses in contrapuntal style.

The programme offered nothing more interesting and unfamiliar than the two madrigals performed for the first time probably, in America, by Claudio Monteverdi, the greatest and most original of the Italians who were the first experimenters in opera. These madrigals show a remarkable adaptation of the madrigal style to a director expression of emotion and of vivid and even realistic effects than his predecessors attempted. There was also a new choral song, "Dreams All Too Brief," by Sir Edward Elgar, one of his latest compositions, also sung for the first time here.

The chorus of the Musical Art Society, necessarily changing somewhat in personnel from season to season, is sometimes better and sometimes less good. Last evening it seemed somewhat less good than it has in some previous seasons; less good in quality of tone, particularly in the tenors. Nor was its singing always on the high plane that has been established for itself by the society.

There was some uncertainty of intonation in the opening of "Salve Regina" for three choirs, by Palestrina, with which the concert began; but this was overcome in later numbers, especially in those of simpler texture. There was something lacking in vitality and depth of expression in the performance of Bach's cantata, in which there was a certain perfunctoriness.

As has been done for many years, the choir sang before the first number set down on the programme. Dr. Damrosch's setting of the old German Christmas song, "Stille nacht," to the obvious pleasure of the audience.

MISS HAMILTON'S WEDDING.

Ceremony on Jan. 6, with Reception at Home of Mrs. George J. Gould.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Hope Hamilton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Harry Livingston Kaufman of Cleveland, Ohio, which is to be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The invitations for the wedding have just been sent out.

After the church ceremony a reception for the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends will be held at the town house of Mrs. George J. Gould, 857 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Gould is a cousin of Mrs. Hamilton, the mother of the bride-elect, and it was at her residence that Miss Hamilton made her début in society during the Winter of 1913.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., formerly Miss Marjorie G. Gould, is to be the matron of honor, and young Miss Gloria Gould, her sister, is to be a flower girl; also Joan Kaufman, a young niece of the bridegroom.

Louis L. Kaufman is to act as best man for his brother. Five of the six ushers have been chosen, including Nathan Osgood Tilden of Chicago, Ben Moseley of Boston, J. Prescott Ely of Cleveland, and Sidney Dillon Ripley, and Arthur Gould Hamilton, a brother of the bride, of New York.

The officiating clergymen will be the Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, formerly rector of All Saints' Memorial Church at Lakewood, N. J.

The couple's engagement was announced last month. Mr. Kaufman is a brother of Mrs. E. N. Breitung of the St. Regis, who is prominent in society.

WEDDED AT HOTEL ASTOR.

Miss Sady Fischman the Bride of Henry Bayer—The Attendants.

The marriage of Miss Sady Fischman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fischman of 315 Central Park West, and Henry Bayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bayer of 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, was celebrated at 7 o'clock last evening in the east ballroom of the Hotel Astor, where the couple first met a year ago when they were among the attendants at the wedding of a relative of the bride. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Hyamson and the Rev. M. S. Margoles.

Mrs. Abner B. Rosenfield was matron of honor, and Miss Bertie Bayer, the maid of honor. Alexander Bayer was best man for his brother, and Master Howard Bayer was the page. There were twelve ushers.

There were 250 guests at the wedding and the dinner which followed the ceremony in the north ballroom. There was dancing after dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Bayer have gone South on their honeymoon.

E. HUNT ALLEN MARRIES.

Banker Weds Mrs. Howard Ripley Clark in St. Thomas's Church.

The marriage of E. Hunt Allen of 50 West Forty-fifth Street and Mrs. Howard Ripley Clark took place quietly in St. Thomas's Church at noon yesterday, and was followed by a buffet breakfast at the St. Regis for about 150 guests.

The bride wore a slate-blue traveling gown and had no attendants. Wilbur C. Fisk, Mr. Allen's brother-in-law, was his best man.

The bride had been living in Paris since the death of Mr. Clark last year, and because of the war she came over here to work for the Red Cross and met Mr. Allen, whom she had known years ago, and their engagement followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have gone to California on their honeymoon trip. Mr. Allen is a banker.

Christmas
You can save yourself the trouble of choosing, by buying a "Book Certificate" and let your friend make his own selection of books.
Putnams' 2 West 45th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

JULIA ARTHUR ACTS HERE AFTER 15 YEARS

Appears in Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Mercedes" at War Benefit at the Shubert.

MISS TERRY AS JULIET

William Faversham as Romeo and Conway Tearle as Mercutio in the Garden Scene—Other Stars Aid.

The benefit performance for the Secours National given yesterday afternoon at the Shubert Theatre was an elaborate programme of playlets, recitations, and songs presented by many stars of many magnitudes. Its variety ranged all the way from the amusing "Nettie," plucked bodily from the bill at the Princess, to a "danse héroique" done with much spirit by Mlle. Gabrielle Dorsiat.

As an afternoon in the theatre, this smoothly managed benefit was chiefly memorable because, for this one afternoon, it brought Julia Arthur back to the New York stage, and because, although her répertoire season had come to a sudden halt, it served as an occasion for a glimpse of Phyllis Neilson-Terry as Juliet.

"Mercedes," a short play by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, was the medium Miss Arthur selected, repeating here the performance that she gave at a Boston war benefit last month. It is now more than fifteen years since this actress began her last season here as Josephine in "More Than Queen." Yesterday she played the rôle of a Spanish peasant girl in Aldrich's brief tragedy of the French peninsular campaign back in 1810. Ernest Glendinning as a young French Captain, and Mathilde Cottrelly as a tottering old woman, gave her admirable support.

The "Romeo and Juliet" scene was the moonlit one in Juliet's garden, with Mr. Faversham speaking once more the impassioned lines of Romeo and Conway Tearle forsaking a cutaway for the garb of Mercutio. Miss Terry was a most appealing Juliet. The dimly lighted stage was set after designs by Hugo Rumbold, an interesting and attractive example of some of the newest work in highly decorative, greatly simplified stage backgrounds.

"The Constant Lover," a happy trifle by the late St. John Hankin, was another part of the programme, introducing Leslie Faber as a philosophic philanderer, and Virginia Brooks, a newcomer to our stage.

Quite unannounced Douglas Fairbanks and Clifton Clawford blew before the curtains for a few moments of frivolity; Tom Wise brought down the house by finding all the smiles and tears in a Whitcomb Riley poem; Julie Opp spoke the Kipling verses that are printed as a prelude to "They"; there was a tiny sketch by George V. Hobart, and among other singing, a duet of sisters, the fair Hazel Dawn and the dark Margaret Romaine.

The total receipts at the benefit amounted to $6,400. This includes receipts from sale of seats and donations received at the benefit.

Myers-Loew Wedding Today.

The wedding of Miss Viola H. Loew, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Loew of this city, to Otto L. Myers of Red Bank, N. J., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride, 67 West Eighty-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman will performe the ceremony. Miss Sidney Teller Rosenheim will be the bride's matron of honor and only attendant. Clarence Myers will act as best man for his brother, and the ushers are Sidney Rosenheim and Harold Sonneborn. The wedding will be followed by a large reception.

Reception for Mrs. C. S. Whitman.

Mrs. George A. Lavelle of 127 East Forty-seventh Street entertained yesterday afternoon with a reception for Mrs. Charles S. Whitman. Receiving with Mrs. Lavelle and Mrs. Whitman were Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. John H. Parker, Mrs. William Young, Mrs. Arthur Normile, Miss Rosemary Mullen, and Mrs. Dugro. The house was decorated in Christmas colors and red satin hearts were given as souvenirs to the guests, who numbered about 200.

Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.

Verdi's "La Traviata" will open the sixth week of performances at the Metropolitan Opera House Monday night. "Aida" will be sung Wednesday and Massenet's "Manon" Thursday. There will be a special Christmas Day matinée of "Hänsel und Gretel," and ballet divertissements led by Rosina Galli. "Tannhäuser" will be sung Friday evening and "Carmen" at the Saturday matinée. Fritz Kreisler will be the soloist at next Sunday night's concert.

Parker's "Hora Novissima" Sung.

Under the direction of Arthur S. Hyde, Parker's "Hora Novissima" was sung last night at St. Bartholomew's Church Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, by the choir, soloists, and orchestra for the benefit of Dr. Grenfell's hospital and mission work among the fishermen of Newfoundland and Labrador. The soloists were Grace Kern, soprano; Mrs. Benedict-Jones, contralto; William Wheeler, tenor, and Frederick Weld, bass.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Several hundred students of the American Academy of Dramatic Art formed a theatre party which saw the motion picture play, "Damon and Pythias," at the New York Theatre last night.

Mary Shaw, who is playing in "Polygamy" spoke yesterday morning at Columbia University on "The Analysis of a Play."

The employes of Brill Brothers' stores occupied the Cohan Theatre last night, witnessing the performance of "It Pays to Advertise."

Ellen Terry will appear in scenes from Shakespeare at Acolian Hall this afternoon for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society.

Jean Webster, author of "Daddy Long Legs," spoke at the meeting of the New York Theatre Club at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Other speakers were Harriet Ford, Mary Shaw, Ruth Davis, and Ada Patterson.

Alice Joyce, the motion-picture actress, sent her check for $500 to Daniel Frohman yesterday for the Actors' Fund.

"Tonight's the Night," which is to begin its New York engagement at the Shubert Theatre Christmas Eve, will open in New Haven next Monday night.

The Stage Children's Fund, of which Lee Shubert is the Honorary President, will celebrate its annual Christmas tree festival at the Maxine Elliott Theatre Sunday night, Dec. 27.

Louis Mann is to appear in his play, "Elevating a Husband," for the movies under the direction of the Lasky Feature Play Company.

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JOHN G. FOLLANSBEE DEAD.

Prominent Turfman and Ranch Owner Expires in a Sanitarium.

John G. Follansbee, Steward of the Jockey Club, died yesterday in a private sanitarium in Summit, N. J., after being in poor health for many months. He was one of the best known racing men in this country, and was also one of New York's most prominent man-about-town. He was a ranch owner, being interested in properties out West and in Mexico, and had lived at the Waldorf-Astoria for many years.

Ten years ago, before racing began to languish throughout the East, the Follansbee colors, crimson and black stripes, were among the most popular on the American turf. Mr. Follansbee was interested in a cattle ranch of 700,000 acres in Chihuahua, Mexico, and was a close friend of President Diaz.

He was also interested in mining in Mexico, and for a time owned valuable properties. Mr. Follansbee was a nephew of the late James R. Keene, his mother being a sister of the Wall Street financier. He was at one time a member of the Union Club, the Coney Island Jockey Club, and many others. During the political campaign of 1906 in this city he was Treasurer of the Municipal Ownership League. Some of his horses were famous, and the best remembered among them are Cameron, Daisy Green, Moon Daisy, Rockhampton, and Sheer. At one time Mr. Follansbee was Steward of the National Steeplechase Association.

Mr. Follansbee was a native of California and was educated at Harvard.

WAGNER'S "RING" CYCLE.

Four Afternoon Performances Beginning with "Das Rheingold" Jan. 28.

The Metropolitan Opera Company will present Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" in an afternoon cycle, commencing with "Das Rheingold" on Thursday, Jan. 28 next. The next performance will be "Die Walküre," on Feb. 4, and this will be followed by "Siegfried" on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12. The following week, on Thursday, Feb. 18, "Götterdämmerung" will be given.

In "Das Rheingold" Carl Braun is cast for Wotan, with Arthur Middleton as Donner, Margarete Matzenauer as Fricka and Anna Case as Freia. Rudolf Berger heads the cast as Siegmund in "Die Walküre," with Basil Ruysdael as Hunding, Carl Braun as Wotan, Johanna Gadski as Sieglinde, and Melanie Kurt as Brünnhilde. Rudolf Berger will appear as Siegfried in the final opera, "Götterdämmerung," with Herman Weil as Gunther, Carl Braun as Hagen, Melanie Kurt as Brünnhilde, Rita Fornia as Gutrune, and Margarete Ober as Waltraute and Flosshilde.

Alfred Hertz will be the conductor for all four operas.

WILL WED GERMAN PRINCE.

Miss E. R. Rogers Engaged to Christian, a Captain in the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Washington friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers have learned by letters from Berlin of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, a Washington débutante of three years ago, and Prince Christian, a nephew of the Kaiserin and a Captain in the German Navy. Miss Rogers and her mother, the latter formerly Miss Dunnie Tomlin of Kentucky, are now in Berlin, where, according to the friends of Miss Rogers, they have received great consideration from the family of Prince Christian, who is willing to make all needful sacrifices to marry the young American, even to renouncing his title of prince and his place at court.

No date has been named for the wedding, which will take place as soon as the fortunes of war permit. Mr. Rogers, whose consent to the marriage was just as hard to obtain as was the Kaiser's, is now in New York, but formerly resided in Washington, where he was Chief Counsel for the Panama Canal Commission.

MARCONI TO BE A SENATOR.

Inventor Was to be Thus Honored a Year Ago, but Was Too Young.

ROME, Dec. 15.—It is announced that William Marconi is among those who will be appointed Senators on New Year's Day by King Victor Emmanuel.

Mr. Marconi was to be appointed a Senator a year ago, and all arrangements had been made to confer the honor upon him, but when King Victor Emmanuel informed the inventor of the intention of himself and the Government, Mr. Marconi pointed out to the King that he was under the required age—40 years—having been born on April 25, 1874.

It is said that the King was much annoyed because his Ministers had not informed themselves of this circumstance before he communicated his intention to Mr. Marconi.

Get $2,200 for Christmas Fund.

Bradley Martin's entertainment yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton netted about $2,200 for the Christmas Fund, to be used in purchasing toys and Christmas dinners for the poor children of New York. The programme was an elaborate one. Rudolph Ganz, pianist, played, and William Hinshaw and Serge Zanco, the latter a French tenor, sang. The Boxhorn London Society Orchestra played. Joan Sawyer, Elizabeth Bryce, Charles King, Jack Henderson, Alice Dovey, the Brown Brothers, Douglas Stevenson, and Helen Falconer also contributed to the programme. Edwin Markham also read an original three-verse poem, entitled "With Us Still."

Among those at the entertainment were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. James Speyer, and Mrs. F. W. Allen.

Henry Selby Hayward.

Henry Selby Hayward, consulting engineer of the floating equipment lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died last Monday at Augusta, Ga., in his seventieth year. He was born in Brooklyn and made his home in Elizabeth, N. J., for many years. Mr. Hayward had been with the Pennsylvania R. R. for forty-one years. From 1882 to 1912 he was Superintendent of motive power of the New Jersey division. Mr. Hayward is survived by his widow, two daughters, and four sons, one of whom is an officer in the United States Navy.

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NOTED DUTCH ARTIST, J. B. BLOMMERS, DIES

Painter of Joyous Scenes of Peasant Life Succumbs in Amsterdam at 69.

HEAD OF DUTCH ACADEMY

Author of "The Fishermen's Children" Painted Carnegie's Portrait for Peace Palace at The Hague.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—Johannes Bernardus Blommers, President of the Dutch Academy of Painters, is dead. M. Blommers was born in 1845, and has pictures in Holland, Germany, Budapest, Buenos Aires, and the United States. One of his most interesting paintings is a portrait of Andrew Carnegie, which is now hanging in the Peace Palace at The Hague.

Mynheer Blommers was born at The Hague, and was graduated from the Academy at that place. He began life as a lithographer, but soon manifested great talent as an artist. Then in company with his friend William Maris, one of the originators of the Modern Dutch School, he took a studio. Maris was famous for his pictures of cattle on the lowlands, bathed in brilliant sunshine, or of ducks swimming in shaded pools, and it was his influence that led Blommers to see the beauties of peasant life, and caused him to paint his peasant pictures. The two young men traveled in Germany studying art, and worked in the same studio until they married in 1869. It was in this studio that Blommers painted his celebrated picture, "The Fishermen's Children," for which he received a gold medal. The painting hangs in the Rijks Museum, in Amsterdam. A ttat time The Hague was the centre of art life in Holland, and thirty-seven years ago the Water Color Society was started at that place by Maris, Mauve, Mesdag, Josef Israels, and Blommers. Israels was the first President and retained that office until his death, being succeeded by Blommers.

Mynheer Blommers, like Israels, Albert Neuhuys, and Kever, painted peasant interiors, children on the seashore, and portraits. His subjects were always joyous, the pathetic or sorrowful note never predominating. Like the other painters of Holland, he was a painter of nature and hardly ever of incidents, but unlike other artists, he had the faculty of painting the scene as a whole. He was a true impressionist.

Mynheer Blommers came to this country in April, 1912, to paint the portrait of Andrew Carnegie. He was sent over by the people of Holland, who contributed to a fund for the purpose, as they felt that the portrait might commemorate Mr. Carnegie's generosity in building the Peace Palace at The Hague. While in this city he expressed amazement at the finest and most complete collection of pictures in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and at the complete collection of the masterpieces of the Dutch artists.

His wife, who accompanied him to this country, with two sons and four daughters, survives him.

Among his best-known paintings are "The Mother and Child," now at The Hague; "Summer," showing a woman and three children on the beach, now at Rotterdam's Museum; "Rotterdam," "The Dutch Peasant Girl," "The Bird Cage," and "Children on the Beach."

A. SIDNEY KING DIES AT 88.

One of 3 Brothers Who Remained in Active Work After 80 Years.

Algernon Sidney King, a native of New York and long prominent in business and civic affairs in Spokane, Wash., died there yesterday. He was born on Nov. 1, 1826, and he was active in business at the time of his death. He was one of a trio of brothers who remained in active work after each was 80 years of age. Mr. King was born in Cannelburgh, N. Y., and was a son of Earl Douglas King.

In 1853 Sidney King went to Milford, Mich., and with Walter, his youngest brother, established the machine-making firm of W. D. King & Co. In 1861 Sidney King moved to Spokane, Wash., and established himself in the foundry business there. Recently he gave up the foundry business and with his son, Edward D., King, he founded an audit business, of which he was President at the time of his death.

Mr. King left two sons, Frederick Hunnell King of this city and Edward D. King of Spokane, and two brothers, Malcolm King of San Francisco, who was born in 1824, and Walter S. King of South Haven, Mich., who was born in 1830.

Leonard G. Spencer Dies Suddenly.

Leonard Garfield Spencer, grandson of P. R. Spencer, who invented the Spencerian method of penmanship, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the agency for vocalists and orchestral performers, which he managed, at 245 West Forty-second Street, as Leo Spencer's Lyceum. He was seized with an attack of heart disease and died in the arms of his friends, Arthur Dowling. Mr. Spencer was one of the first men to make singing records for the phonograph, his specialty being comic duet songs. He was well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Dirigo Lodge, the Royal Arch Masons, and the Knights Templars. He has left a wife and three daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CHARLES W. TRUEHEART, for many years City Health Officer of Galveston, Texas, died in San Antonio yesterday at the age of 77. He was the author of a number of medical books and one of the most widely known medical men in the South.

Lieut. Commander SAMUEL MELCHER STRYPE, U. S. N., retired, was in command of the after eight-inch turret of the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, at the battle of Manila Bay, died in Hagerstown, Md., yesterday.

Mrs. CORNELIUS A. VAN SICLEN, a descendant of the Schenck family of Long Island, died on Monday at her home in Hollis, N. Y., in her eighty-sixth year. She is survived by a daughter and three sons, Abraham C. and J. Schenck Van Siclen of this city, and Mason Van Siclen of Brooklyn.

Mrs. JANE C. CULYER, wife of William Culyer, sexton of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, died yesterday at her home, 38 West 102d Street, in her eighty-fourth year. She was born in this city and made her country home at Rye, N. Y., where she had been a member of the Rye Presbyterian Church for forty years.

The Rev. WINFIELD S. CROWE, who was pastor of the Church of the Eternal Hope in Eighty-first Street in the latter nineties, died yesterday at his home at 120 East Seventeenth Street. He became pastor of this church in 1897, having previously been for thirteen years pastor of the Universalist Church of the Redeemer in Newark, N. J.

STEPHEN C. PERRY, Federal District Attorney in Portland, Me., died last night of pneumonia. He was appointed last May. Mr. Perry was a law partner of ex-Gov. Henry B. Cleaves, who died two years ago.

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COL. EDW. D. MEIER DEAD.

Ex-President of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Was 73.

Col. Edward Daniel Meier, ex-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, William Schevill, at 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in St. Louis, and after being graduated from Washington University in 1858, spent four years in Germany at the Royal Polytechnic College, in Hanover. He then became apprenticed to the Mason Locomotive Works, at Trenton, N. J., but in 1862 enlisted in the Thirty-second Pennsylvania Regiment. After the battle of Gettysburg he joined the Second Massachusetts Battery, and was also in the Engineer Corps, and finally became a Lieutenant in the First Louisiana Cavalry, and on May 30, 1865, received the surrender of Lieut. Gen. John B. Hood and staff.

Col. Meier then entered the Rogers Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., and in 1867 became Superintendent of Machinery of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. In 1870 he became Chief Engineer of the Illinois Patent Coke Company, and in 1872 Secretary and Constructing Engineer of the Meier Iron Company. He designed the Machinery Department of the St. Louis Interstate Fair in 1873, and in 1884 organized the Heine Safety Boiler Company, of which he was President at his death.

Col. Meier introduced the Diesel motor into this country, and, until 1906 was President of the American Diesel Engine Company. In 1898, as President of the American Boiler Manufacturers' Association, he drew up the uniform American boiler specifications that are standard all over this country. He was President of this organization and of the Machinery and Metal Trades Association since 1906.

Col. Meier was President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1910, and in 1913 represented the society in Munich, Germany, at a joint meeting with the German Engineering Society, which 200 American engineers attended. On this occasion he presented the German Industrial Museum with a model of the Panama Canal, and Dr. Oskar von Miller presented the American Society with Fraunhofer's original telescope.

Col. Meier's last and most important engineering feat was to design and install the 10,000 horsepower boilers in the Grand Central Terminal.

Julius Saul.

Julius Saul, founder of department stores in Hudson, Catskill, Troy, Albany, and New York City, died yesterday at his home, 401 West End Avenue, from heart disease. Mr. Saul was transoned to Lucerne by the war for two months. He was born in Posen, seventy-nine years ago, and came to this country in his youth. He had success in the mercantile business in Hudson and Catskill, and subsequently opened a department store in Troy. Mr. Saul introduced pioneer methods in all his enterprises, and was one of the first merchants outside New York City to use the newspaper extensively for advertising purposes. In 1896 he retired from business, and spent much of his time traveling. Before her death he was accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Ralph Cohen of Troy, and afterward a daughter was his companion on his globe-girdling trips. Mr. Saul is survived by two sons, Lester J. and Philip C. Saul, and two daughters, Rose, wife of Dr. M. J. Lewi, and Miss Elka Saul.

J. H. Redman, Artist, Found Dead.

Joseph Hodgson Redman, artist and author, was found dead in his bed in his home, 890½ Madison Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He had suffered from heart disease for several years. Mr. Redman was an artist on The Daily News for sixteen years, and had been head of the art department of an evening paper for ten years. More recently he had done much water color work, and had illustrated several books. Mr. Redman collaborated with his twin brother, Law Redman, also an author, on a recently issued book on Bermuda.

Ex-Assemblyman Edwin M. Crocker.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Edwin M. Crocker, ex-Assemblyman from Genesee County, who held several important legislative offices under Gov. Sulzer, dropped dead from heart disease at his home in Byron today. He was 54 years old and had been for many years prominent in Democratic councils of the county. Mr. Crocker was elected to the Assembly in 1910, and three years later was appointed Chairman of the committee named by Gov. Sulzer to draft a direct primary law. He was also a member of the commission to select a new site for Sing Sing Prison.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

WADSWORTH—WIGTON.—Mrs. Anna McCown Wigton of Philadelphia announces the engagement of her daughter, Theodore Beall Wigton, to Mr. Joseph Tilney Wadsworth of New York.

HOUSTON — MENCKEN. — Gertrude A. Mencken to Charles L. Houston.

HUNT—JOHNSON.—Martha M. Johnson to Melville Hunt.

Married.

ALLEN — CLARK.—On Dec. 15, at St. Thomas's Church, by Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. Howard Ripley Clark to Elisha Hunt Allen.

Long Island.

JEWELL—PRICE.—Dec. 12, Inez M. Price to William A. Jewell.

Died.

BARROW.—Michael Agard, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Barbadoes papers please copy.

BASSETT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 14, 1914, Wyatt M. Bassett, beloved husband of Annie Bassett, nee Hayden. Funeral services at his late residence, 707 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday at Ware, Mass. Springfield and Ware papers please copy.

BING.—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, Max Bing, beloved husband of Regina Bing, father of Nathan, Rosie Bing and Hannah Steiner. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 17, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,172 Hoe Av., Bronx. Hartford papers please copy.

BOYLAN.—On Dec. 14, at his residence, 436 West 22d St., James R. Boylan. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Thursday, Dec. 17, at 10 A. M. Members of Herald Seymour Club, Seventh Assembly District, James C. Rice Post, No. 29, G. A. R., and Volunteer Firemen's Association invited to attend. Interment Calvary.

BRAINARD.—On Monday morning, Dec. 14, 1914, at the residence of her son, Harold L. Brainard, 676 Madison Av., New York City, Lydia Moulton Brainard, in her 85th year. Services and interment at Willimantic, Conn., at the convenience of the family.

CROWE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1914, in New York City, Winfield S. Crowe, D. D., in his 65th year. Funeral private.

CULYER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, Jane C., wife of William Culyer, in her 84d year. Funeral private.

DAVRON.—On Sunday, Dec. 13, at Middletown, N. Y., Thomas J. Davron, dearly beloved and only son of Mrs. Marth Cait,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React on Profit Taking Prompted by Previous Sharp Advance.

Had the movement of prices which was recorded yesterday occurred on the first day of public trading in stocks, it would have suggested inferences quite different from those which are to be drawn from this movement occuring three days after the Stock Exchange resumed open trading in stocks. In that interval prices had advanced very rapidly, so rapidly in fact as to have invited considerable selling even if the market were passing from a long period of suspension into a new period of publicly recorded transactions. The fact that war still lasts and that it has imposed unusual conditions upon trade the world over are suggestive of caution. Particularly under these circumstances was it natural that a rapid forward movement of many points should have brought a setback in prices. So far from being disturbing that merely put a check upon operations which many felt would add an element of weakness rather than of real strength had it continued much longer.

No doubt a fair share of the market which existed for listed stocks during the suspension of trading on the floor of the Exchange represented buying by traders who saw an opportunity to accumulate stocks against the time when recovery would set in. That recovery did set in quickly and was carried forward at a rate which no doubt exceeded the expectations of all who had bought stocks speculatively, and the advance of Saturday and of Monday furnished an opportunity which it was not to be supposed buyers of this class would neglect. To this sort of selling foreign liquidation was no doubt added in some measure, but there was no indication yesterday that any large proportion of the dealings represented sales by Europe. The movement of the Exchanges which so far as sterling was concerned were firm without being materially higher, did not indicate any pressure upon our market from abroad.

The buying on Monday and again in the early trading yesterday partook of enthusiasm which was aroused by the opportunity to engage again in Stock Exchange operations under practically normal market conditions. Enthusiasm of this kind was naturally speculative rather than of an investment nature, and the subsequent movement yesterday was more calculated to encourage than to discourage purchases for investment.

Full confidence is still felt in the Commerce Commission's granting the railroads relief practically to the full extent of their demand. This is an expected event of constructive import which will no doubt go far toward justifying the hopefulness with which the Stock Exchange has resumed its ordinary functions, but the adjustments which the business community have to face are not exclusively on the side of advantage. The other side of the picture is suggested by current reports that steel manufacturers will find it necessary to reduce wages to re-establish proper equilibrium in their accounts. Whether or not that will actually become necessary may depend upon the course of events during the next few weeks. A factor which would be thrown in the balance against a wage reduction would be a substantial increase in the orders from the railways which might follow a rate increase in their favor. If through such an increase granted a good while ago the railroads had been able to maintain their orders for supplies nearer a normal level, the present problem in the steel trade would be less acute than it is. As matters stand it may be that improvement in the steel trade from that source cannot come speedily enough to prevent a certain amount of wage readjustment at the beginning of the year. But if that had the effect of making possible larger operations, labor as a whole as well as the country as a whole would profit by the change.

With the avowed purpose of stimulating the retirement of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency taken out during the Summer and Fall the Federal Reserve Board has approved a reduction in the rate on thirty-day paper by the Atlanta and Richmond Reserve Banks to 5 per cent., the lowest rate in force in any of the reserve banks. The banks in the East and in some parts of the West have been retiring their additional circulation rapidly, but in other sections the calling in of this currency has proceeded much more deliberately. The daily Treasury statement shows that at the close of last week there were still $210,000,000 of Aldrich-Vreeland currency outstanding. The maximum was reached in October when the Treasury held a total of $368,000,000 securities other than United States bonds to secure circulation. The Department of Agriculture made public yesterday the final estimate of the size and value of the crops based on the farm values of Dec. 1. Despite the heavy decline in the value of the cotton crop the principal farm crops are estimated this year to be worth $4,945,000,000, which is less than one-half of 1 per cent. under the estimated value of the same crops last year. The showing is a favorable one whether measured by farm value or quantity.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	*Atlanta	5	6
Philadelphia	5½	6	*Richmond	5	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	5½	6
Chicago	5½	6	Kansas City	5	6
St. Louis	5½	6	Dallas	5½	6
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	5½	6

*These banks have fixed the intermediate rate of 5½ per cent. for bills running from thirty to sixty days.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Four to six months.....5¼@5⅜

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@4½ per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent.

	30 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4@4½	4@4½	4@4½	

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Four to six months, best names.....4¼@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.87⅞	4.87⅛	4.87⅞
Cables	4.88⅛	4.87½	4.87½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	4.87⅞	4.87½
Paris	5.19⅛	5.19⅛
Berlin	.80⅞	.80
Switzerland	5.22⅛	5.21⅛
Holland	.40⅛	.40⅛
Italy	5.20	4.95⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $280,968,137; balances, $16,920,856; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $879,154.

The local banks have lost $5,292,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, 1.57⅛ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.
Bar silver in London, 23d, off 1-16d, in New York, 49⅝c off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	271,476
Same day last year	211,868
Total year to date	46,599,488
Same period last year	84,985,997
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.73 — .66
Same day last year	65.58 + .31

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24½	24⅞	6,800	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅝	25⅝	24¼	24⅝	— ⅝
34	36	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ½
55	55¼	20,255	Amalgamated Cop	57⅝	57⅝	54½	54⅞	—2
48	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
29	29½	700	Am. Beet Sugar	30½	30½	29¼	29¼	—1
25⅞	26½	4,700	Am. Can	27⅞	27⅞	26	26	—1½
91½	92	810	Am. Can pf	92¼	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	45¼	700	Am. Car & Fdry	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	—1½
113⅞	118⅝	150	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	114	114	114	114	+3
38	39½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	39½	39½	— ½
3¾	4	400	Am. H. & Leather	4½	4½	4	4	— ½
22	23½	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅝	23	23	— ½
23	25	275	Am. Locomotive	25	25	25	25	+1
4¼	6	800	Am. Malt	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
58	59⅝	2,575	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61½	61½	58½	58⅝	—1⅝
99½	100	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
149	160	100	Am. Snuff	148	148	148	148	
106	107½	500	Am. Sugar Refin	107½	107½	107	107	
117½	118½	872	Am. Teleph. & Tel	117⅞	119	117½	118	+ ⅛
220	221½	150	Am. Tobacco	221½	221½	221½	221½	+ ⅞
26¼	26½	2,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	29½	29½	26½	26½	—3
93½	98⅝	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	95⅞	95⅞	93½	93½	—2
97	100	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	96½	96½	
69⅝	70¼	5,634	Baltimore & Ohio	72⅝	74	69⅝	70	—⅝
69	69¾	1,215	Baltimore & O. pf	70¼	70¼	69⅝	70	— ½
⅞	1⅛	500	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	
40½	41	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	—1½
84¼	85¼	100	Beth. Steel pf. x d	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	— ½
86	86½	1,720	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	85½	86⅝	— ⅝
17	17½	1,850	California Petrol	19	19½	17	17	—2
158	158½	6,450	Canadian Pacific	160	161½	158	158½	+ ½
35½	35½	2,900	Central Leather Co	36	36½	35½	35½	— ⅝
100½	100¾	300	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	
43⅝	44	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	45½	45½	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅝
11	12	645	Chicago Gt. West	11¼	11¼	11	11	
29½	30	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	31	31	29½	29½	
90½	91	2,502	Chi., Mil. & St. P	92⅝	92⅝	90⅝	90⅝	—1
126	130	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129	129	129	129	—1
124½	126½	750	Chi. & Northwest	126	126½	126	126½	+2¼
35⅞	35⅞	4,500	Chino Copper	35⅞	35⅞	35	35	—1
25	25⅞	1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	25½	25½	25	25	
120	121	1,500	Consolidated Gas	121	121½	120	120	
40	42	600	Continental Can	42	42	42	42	
8⅞	9¼	900	Corn Products Ref	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
64	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	+3
5½	5¾	700	Den. & Rio Grande	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5½	+½
9	10	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	—½
13	13⅝	200	Distillers' Secur	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅞
22	22½	10,080	Erie	23⅝	23⅝	22	22	—1⅝
34	34⅝	2,400	Erie 1st pf	36½	36⅝	34½	34½	—1⅝
	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	—1½
140	141	313	General Electric	141	141	140	140	—1
84	86	100	General Motors	86½	86½	86½	86½	— ¼
91¼	92	500	General Motors pf	91	91	91	91	
25⅞	26¼	110	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—1½
116	116⅝	2,700	Great Northern pf	119¼	119¼	116	116	—1
27½	28	1,200	Gt. No. cts. ore prop	29	29	27½	27½	— ⅝
46½	46⅝	750	Guggenheim Explor	48⅝	48⅝	46½	46½	—1⅝
17	17⅛	600	Inspiration Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	— ½
12½	12⅞	2,125	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ½
51⅞	52	1,850	Inter.-Met. pf	53½	53½	52	52	—1
91	92½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	93	93	91½	91½	
34	35	100	Int. Paper pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+1¼
23½	23½	200	Kansas City Southern	23½	23½	22½	22½	— ⅝
	84	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	84	84	84	84	
94½	97½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	
89	92	200	Laclede Gas	91	91	91	91	
134½	135½	4,300	Lehigh Valley	135	135⅝	134	134½	—⅞
111	114	3	*Liggett & M. pf	111	111	111	111	
		100	Lorillard (P.) Co	80	80	80	80	
	10	10	*Lorillard (P.) Co	170	170	170	170	
	125½	200	Louis. & Nash	125	125½	125	125½	— ½
68	71	100	Mackay Cos	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
1¼	1½	400	Merc. Marine	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ½
52⅝	53½	1,600	Mex. Petroleum	56	56	52	52½	+ ½
18½	18½	535	Miami Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18	18	— ⅞
11	12	5	Minneap. & St. L	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
9¼	9⅝	1,500	Miss., Kan. & Tex	11⅝	11⅝	9½	9½	—5⅝
28	32½	78	Miss., K. & T. pf	29	32½	28	32½	
9½	9⅝	1,800	Missouri Pacific	10¼	10⅝	9½	9½	—1
41	43	25	*Montana Power	42	42	42	42	
123	125	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	125	125	— ⅝
10½	10⅝	200	Nat. Enam. & St	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
13	13⅝	1,600	Nev. Consol. Cop	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
83	83¼	3,305	N. Y. Central	85	85⅞	83	83	—1⅞
54⅝	55	1,150	N. Y., N. H. & H	57	57	55	55	—1½
20¼	21	700	N. Y., O. & W.	21¼	21¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅞
100½	102¼	150	Norfolk & Western	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+4⅝
84	86	214	Norf. & Western pf	85	85	85	85	
106	108⅝	4,450	Northern Pacific	104½	104½	102⅝	103	—1½
21¼	21⅞	300	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	22	— ⅞
108¼	108½	1,800	Penn. Railroad	109	109	108½	108½	— ⅞
116½	117½	100	People's Gas, Chic	117½	117½	117½	117½	— ⅞
16⅝	17¼	400	Pittsburgh Coal	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
81	83	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	81	81⅛	81	81	—1⅞
35½	36½	610	Pressed Steel Car	37	37	35	35	— ⅛
150	152	110	Pullman Co	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	— ⅝
1¼	1½	100	Quicksilver	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
23½	24	510	Ry. Steel Spring	25	25¼	24½	24½	+½
16⅝	16⅞	1,655	Ray Cons. Copper	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
148	148½	21,100	Reading	150⅝	150⅝	147½	148	—2½
19	19½	1,110	Rep. Iron & Steel	20¼	20¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
75¼	76	900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78	78	75½	75½	—2
1⅛	1⅛	1,800	Rock Island Co	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
2	2¼	500	Rock Island pf	3½	3½	2½	2½	— ⅛
5⅝	6	500	Rumely (M.) Co	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝
	21	300	Rumely (M.) pf	23	23	21⅝	22	
12½	14	100	Seaboard Air Line	13½	13½	13½	13½	—1½
	46	100	Seab. Air Line pf	45½	45½	45	45	
174½	177	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	173½	174¼	173½	174¼	
121		100	*Sears, Roeb. pf	121	121	121	121	
22¼	24	100	Sl.-Sheff. St. & Iron	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅞
87	87½	13,700	Southern Pacific	89	89½	86⅝	87	—1½
16	16½	1,355	So. Railway ext	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
44½	45	100	Standard Milling	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+2½
34½	35	1,000	Studebaker Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	—1½
87¼	88½	270	Studebaker Co. pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	—1½
132	137	305	Texas Co	134	134	134	134	—1½
32½	35	1,500	Tennessee Copper	33⅝	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
13	14	100	Texas & Pacific	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅝
36	36⅝	200	Third Avenue	38	38	36⅝	36⅝	—1½
95	98	50	*Twin City Rap. Tr.	97½	97½	97½	97½	
117⅝	118	16,800	Union Pacific	121⅝	122	117⅝	117⅝	—3½
		1,000	Union Pac. conv'ble	28⅝	29	28	28	+1½
70	70⅝	700	Union Pacific pf	79½	79½	79	79	+1
8	9½	100	United Rys. Invest	9	9	9	9	+1
24½	26¼	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	25½	25½	25	25	— ½
	51½	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	53	53	51½	51½	
52½	54½	1,185	U. S. Rubber	56½	57⅝	53½	53½	—2⅝
101	102	250	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅝
51	51¼	56,075	U. S. Steel	55	55	50⅝	51½	—3⅝
104	104½	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	105½	105⅝	104½	104⅝	— ⅝
49⅞	50	7,230	Utah Copper	51½	51½	49⅝	49⅝	—1½
21	23⅛	100	Va.-Car. Chem	23½	23½	23½	23½	
¾	1	300	Wabash	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
2	2½	600	Wabash pf	2⅝	2⅝	2	2	— ⅛
	80¼	300	Wells-Fargo Exp	80	80	78	78	— ½
58⅝	59⅝	2,050	West. Union Tel	59⅝	60	58½	58⅝	— ½
68	69	1,720	Whouse E. & M	69⅝	69⅝	68½	68½	—1½
9	12	100	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf	10	10	10	10	
3½	4	500	Wh. & L. E. 2d pf	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ¼
	115½	100	Woolworth pf	115	117	115	117	

*Ex dividend.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96		Pan 2s, r, 1938	95½	
2s, c, 1930	96	97	Pan 2s, r, 1936	95½	100
3s, r, 1918	100		Pan 2s, c, 1961	90	
3s, c, 1918	100				
4s, r, 1925	108¼				
4s, c, 1925	108¼				
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96⅝				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	80		C R R of N J	210	
Allis-Chal.	8	9½	C & S A T.	101¼	107¼
Am Ag Ch pf	91	92	Chi & Alt	12	
A B S pf	80	85	Chi & E I	15	
A B S & Fdy	96	97	C & N W pf	165	175
Am C Pr	94	95	Chi. St P, M & Om	130	
Do pf	105		Do pf	130	150
Am Cot Oil pf	94⅝		C, C, C & St L	21	23
Am Ex, ex div		90	Do pf	45	55
A H & L pf	19	30	Clev & P	162½	
Am Lin	7½	9	Cluett-P	97	
Do pf	24½	28	Do pf	98	101
A Loc pf	95	99	Col & Sou	30	
A S pf, B		79½	Do 1st pf	37	
Am Sn pf		105¼	Do 2d pf	30	
Am St F	25	32	Cont C pf	80	95
A S R pf	112¾	115	Cros C pf	75	
A Tob pf	103	104	Cub-Am S	8	10
Am Wool	24	28	D & Co pf		90
Do pf	75	79	Del & Hud	135	142
Am Wr Pa pf	11		D, L & W	385	400
Ann Arbor	30		Dist Sec Con	111	113
Do pf	50		Do pf		
Assets R	12		Dom Can		80
Atl C L	112		Del, L & W		68½
Bald Loc	46	47	E B & A	9	10
Do pf	106¼		Do pf		11
Bro Stock	41		Erie 2d pf	28	30
Do pf	86		E P & S	10	
B Un Gas	120	125	Gen Chem	167	169
Bruns Ter	5	7½	Do pf	110	114
B R & P	90		G'frich (B F) Co pf	95	97½
But'k Co	22		Granby C	60	70
Cal Petrol pf	50	54½	Homestake	115½	120

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Helme (G W) Co	182	190	N O T & Light		61
Do pf	109	120	Cent Min	2	3
Ill Cent	106	110	Paist B pf	80	115
Inger-R, ex div	105		P T & Tel	25	26½
Int Agric	12		Do pf	87	89½
Do pf	30		Pett-Mull	12	27
Int Paper	114	116¼	Do 1st pf		100
Int H Corp	63	68	P. C. C & St L	69	80
Int Pump	8	9	P Pt W & O	151	
Int St P	3	5	Pr St Car	100	102
Do pf	6	11	Q'ksilv	1	2
Iowa Cent	5	9	Ry St Spr pf	88	90
Do pf	10	18	Rdg 1st pf	83	36½
Kan C So pf	56	59¼	Do 2d pf	81	85
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	103	105	St L & S Fran	2¼	3
K & D M	8	8	Do 1st pf	10	15
Do pf	36		Do 2d pf	2¼	3¼
Kresge (SS) Co pf	98⅝	102	St L S W	17	18¼
Lack Steel	25	35	Do pf		36
L E & W	7	10	So P R S		100
Lisg & M	107		Stand M pf	69	70
L-W Bis	27	30	T St L & West	2¼	5
Do 1st pf		94⅝	Do pf	5½	6¼
M'hay pf		69	Und Types		72
Man Elev			Do pf		105
Do pf		130¼	U R & P	4½	5¼
May Dep S	58		Do pf	18¾	22
Do pf, ex div		90	Un Cig M	41	50
Mer M pf	4	8	Do pf	90	
M & St L	7		Un Dry G pf	48	60
Do pf		27	U S C I F	7	9
M St P & S S M	108¼	118	U S Exp		72¼
Do pf		130	U S P & L	17	22
Do 1st		82	Do pf	75	80
Do 2d		22	Va-Car Ch pf		94
Nat Enam		20	Va I & P		47
Do pf		90	Do pf		90⅝
Nat Lead	46	50	West Md	15	16½
Do pf	103⅝	107¼	W B & M 1st pf	116	118
N Y A B	58	62	Wgm-B	220	300
Norf So		35½	Do pf	106	110¼
N Y Air B pf		95	W & L E	2¾	3¼
Nor Sec		69	Wis Cent	30	35
N Am, ex div	69	72	Wp'ck (F W)	90¼	92

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	Railroads	Industrials	COMBINED AVERAGE.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
	71.18	69.96	70.46	—	70.46	— .72
	55.30	53.96	54.63	—	54.63	— .10
July 13			65.16	64.84	65.06	— .78
July 14			65.13	64.55	65.05	+.05
July 15			64.81	63.75	64.60	—.37
July 16			64.24	61.70	62.20	—2.40
July 20			62.71	60.54	62.42	+.18
July 21			61.79	57.41	57.77	—4.65
July 22			60.63	59.72	60.48	—2.71
July 23			62.56	61.16	62.20	+1.91
July 24			63.21	61.60	61.73	— .66

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1914	68.60	Dec. 28	65.16	Dec. 15	68.06
Dec., 1913	82.84	Dec. 2	72.29	Dec. 18	72.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 5	77.60
Yr. to date	73.80	Feb. 24	57.41	July 30	61.73
Year, 1912	79.10	Jan. 3	69.09	June 10	69.04
Year, 1913	83.43	Sep. 30	75.26	Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.61	Jan. 29	69.87	Sep. 25	77.88

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Issue.	Maturity.	Bids.	Bid. Asked.
At. Coast Line	1914-23	4 6¼	4.95 4.75
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4¾	4.90 4.75
Buff., Roch. & P	1914-20	4½	4.90 4.60
Canadian Pacific	1914-23	4½	5.00 4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	5.25 4.90
Chicago & N. W	1914-23	4½	4.85 4.60
Cin., Ind. & Louis	1914-23	4½	5.00 5.10
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85 4.60
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½	5.20 5.10
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4½	5.15 4.90
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½	4.95 4.70
Lake S. & Mich	1914-23	5	4.80 4.60
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-23	5	6.25 5.70
Missouri Pacific	1914-23	5	6.75 6.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1914-23	4½	5.25 5.12
Norfolk & West	1915-24	4½	4.75 4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H	1915-23	4½	5.45 5.15
Penn. General Y	1914-23	4	4.70 4.50
St. L., I. M. & S	1914-23	5	5.80 5.10
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	6.25 11.00
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	5.00 4.80
Virginian Railway	1918-19	6	4.80 4.50

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Irregular, with Most of the Oil Stocks Showing Declines.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 172,075 shares of stock and $275,000

Better Than Commercial Paper.

There is only one better kind of security in the world than commercial paper and that is a bond secured by commercial paper which has been deposited with a responsible trustee.

Commercial Security Sixes are so secured. They are safe, they yield full 6% interest, and they can at any moment be converted into cash. Three hundred banks have bought them to the extent of nearly $11,000,000 during the past half dozen years.

Each $100,00 of these bonds is divided into ten series, one series coming due every three months. You are thus enabled to choose exactly the maturity you want—in other words, to invest your money for as long or short a time as you see fit.

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Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.
New York 437 Fifth Ave.

TOBEY & KIRK Will Buy

Adams Express 4s, 1947
Am. Bank Note Pfd.
Am. Brass Co.
Am. Dist. Teleg. of N. J.
Am. Meter Co.
Am. Seeding Machine Pfd.
Barnhart Bros. & Spindler 1st
Borden's Milk Common
Celluloid Co.
Childs Co. Pfd.
Detroit United 4½s
Hackensack Water Com. & Pfd.
Int'l Nickel Common
H. W. Johns Manville Pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Ward Baking Pfd.
Wells Fargo Express

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Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.
30 Broad Street, N. Y. Telephone 1420 Broad.
Our books are audited by certified public accountants for the protection and information of our clients.
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ODD LOTS. Commission 5%.
We transact a business in all securities—investment or on margin. Orders will receive personal and careful attention.
WHEAT
Quick execution of orders for wheat in the newly established market on the Consolidated floor—the broadest and most active market for futures in the East.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

We Will Buy
25 American Lt. & Trac. Pfd.
25 American Gas & Elec. Pfd.
25 D., L. & W. Coal
25 International Nickel Com.
5 Utah Securities Corp. 6s
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Established 1892
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
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Great Western Power 5s
Manhattan Ry. Guaranteed stock
Utah Securities Corp. 6% Notes
Bush Terminal 1st 4s
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. 5317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

R. H. REID Phone 3200 Broad
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has to say in his reply.
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MANUFACTURERS OF CORPORATIONS OF GOOD STANDING WITH EARNING CAPACITY OF OVER $200,000 PER ANNUM MAY OBTAIN LARGE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL UNDER MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS. IMMEDIATE ACTION. PRINCIPALS ONLY. ADDRESS
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Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

FEDERAL RESERVE COUNCIL ORGANIZES

Meets Twice with Reserve Board, in Accordance with Its Advisory Function.

BUSINESS REPORTED BETTER

Reserves Abundant and Short Term Money Cheap—Close Scrutiny for State Banks Entering System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Members of the Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve banking system, most of them prominent bankers in their respective districts, brought encouraging reports of business conditions throughout the United States when they met here today for organization. Much of the time given to a joint meeting between the council and the members of the Reserve Board was spent in an interchange of views regarding the prospects for a return of prosperity. Each visitor reported on the situation in his own district, and it was the consensus of opinion that credit conditions were now exceptionally good, reserves abundant and short term money cheap.

The councilors had a busy day. An organization meeting this morning was followed by two joint meetings with the Reserve Board, and another meeting by themselves this afternoon. Tonight they were guests, with the Reserve Board, of J. B. Forgan of Chicago at a dinner given in appreciation of his election as President of the council. Levi L. Rue of Philadelphia was made Vice President. Messrs. Forgan and Rue, with J. P. Morgan of New York, Daniel Wing of Boston, and W. S. Rowe of Cincinnati, were named for the Executive Committee.

The independent sessions of the council were devoted to the election of officers, to the perfection of the organization, which is expected to play an influential part in the guidance of the new currency system, and the preliminary consideration of matters laid before the council by the Reserve Board. The board laid before the council questions relating to time deposits, the use of acceptances, and the admission of State banks to the new system. The council voted that there was not sufficient time at this meeting to take definite action on these matters. An early meeting of the Executive Committee was arranged for, and the results of its deliberations will be communicated to the Reserve Board.

One result of the meeting of the Councilors is likely to be a further delay in the admission of State banks to the new system, with the drawing of greater safeguards before the regulations are promulgated. The visitors suggested to the Reserve Board that great care be used to insure the admission only of such State institutions as were strong and capable of performing a larger service in a commercial way. It was suggested that pains should be taken to protect the national banks in the system in the full enjoyment of their privileges. A careful examination of all banks admitted to the system from this time on was urged. It was stated that in many parts of the country a large number of State banks were ready and willing to seek admission to the system under proper conditions.

It was announced at the conclusion of the meeting that unusual enthusiasm was aroused over the prospects of the Federal reserve system, particularly with reference to the clearing of checks under proper safeguards.

Two more banks, making four to date, have put into effect the lowered discount rates offered by the board on Monday. St. Louis, where the minimum rate was 5½ per cent. for thirty-day paper, and Kansas City, which had a flat rate of 6 per cent. for all maturities, are now rediscounting thirty-day paper at 5 per cent.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE QUITS.

Exchange Governors Assume Full Management of Security Markets.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange at a meeting yesterday discharged the Committee of Five. Resolutions were adopted thanking the committee for its work in controlling the security markets since the war began.

The Governing Committee immediately assumed management of the Exchange, and the retirement of the Committee of Five was hailed in the Street as another indication that the war emergency had passed.

The Governors did not, however, release the committeemen. The members, H. G. S. Noble, S. F. Streit, H. K. Pomroy, Ernest Groesbeck, and Donald G. Geddes, were appointed to another committee to control minimum prices.

The Committee of Three, which regulated bond dealings, was also discharged and reformed to watch over minimum prices of bonds. This committee is made up of Charles M. Newcombe, William H. Remick, and Willis D. Wood.

LOSE $8,000,000 ON MAIL.

Ralph Peters Says Railroads are Underpaid for Parcel Post.

Ralph Peters, Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, said yesterday that the railroads this fiscal year would lose not less than $8,000,000 in carrying the parcel post, because the compensation received would fall that much short of covering the service rendered.

"The mail pay provisions which have been interjected into the Post Office Appropriation bill," said he, "will inevitably increase this underpayment by reducing the scale of payment for transporting the parcel post and all other classes of mail."

Mr. Peters would like to see the present system of payment retained by Congress, but on the basis of a yearly weighing of the mail instead of every four years.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Mexican	.27
Andes	.03	Mont'ma Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.10
Bullion	.02	Overman	.07
Caledonia	.30	Savage	.04
Chollar	.10	Sierra Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.04
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.01
Julia	.02	Yellow Jacket	.15
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.75	Comb. Fraction	.02
Jim Butler	.77	D'field Daisy	.02
McNamara	.01	D'field El. S.	.06
Midway	.02	Florence	.55
Mizpah Extend.	.01	G'field Cons. M.	1.40
Montana	.37	G'field Morning	.02
North Star	.15	Jumbo Extens.	2.87½
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Belmont	2.30	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.40	Nevada Hills	.35
West End	.05	Round Mountain	.18

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.41	Manhattan Con.	.03
Booth	.16	Man. Big Four	.06
C. O. D.	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Pepper	.7½	.8½	Jackpot	.6	.8½
Hilltop	.42	.43	McKinney	.42	.44
El Paso	.14	.15	Old Gold	.07	.08
Findley	.1½	.2	Portland	.109	.111
Gold Dol.	.4	.5	Vindicator	.119	.120
Isabella	.11½	.11¾	R. E. H.	.5½	.5¾

VANCOUVER BANK CLOSES.

War Causes British Columbia Institution to Suspend Business.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 15.—The Bank of Vancouver suspended payment last night. In a formal statement, the Directors said that failure to obtain financial assistance, owing to the war, and lack of public confidence, joined with inability to collect outstanding accounts, had led to the bank's suspension. The Directors said they hoped if arrangements could be made, to reopen after the statutory period of ninety days.

The bank's assets at the close of business were $1,098,000, and its liabilities were deposits of $379,000 and a note circulation of $326,000.

DECLARES SCRIP DIVIDEND.

Sloss-Sheffield Company Decides to Conserve Resources.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock in scrip. This is the first time the company has failed to make a quarterly payment in cash since April, 1900. The scrip will be delivered on Jan. 1 and will bear interest at 6 per cent. a year.

After the meeting of Directors it was said that the dividend had been earned, but the management thought best to conserve cash resources in this period of dullness in the trade. The company has on hand more than $1,000,000 worth of pig iron which is waiting for a market.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16	15¾	16¼
Atlantic Refining	590	600	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	120	117	120
Chesebrough Mfg	630	640	660	670
Colonial Oil	105	115	105	115
Continental Oil	220	230	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	57	53	57
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	235	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil	167	171	168	172
Indiana Pipe Line	108	112	109	112
National Transit	37	39	37	38
N. Y. Transit	225	230	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	92	97	94	*98
Ohio Oil	179	181	180	183
Prairie Oil & Gas	462	464	463	465
Pierce Oil	16½	17	16½	17
Solar Refining	265	275	270	290
Southern Pipe Line	205	208	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	265	270	259	267
So. W. Penn. P. L.	120	125	120	125
Standard Oil of Cal.	818	831	820	822
Standard Oil of Ind.	475	480	480	484
Standard Oil of Kan.	855	865	860	865
Standard Oil of Ky.	245	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	320	350	330	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	404	406	404	406
Standard Oil of N. Y.	204	206	209	211
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	170	180	170	180
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	201	204	200	203
Washington Oil	37	41	37	41

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf.	94	96	94	96
Am. Mach. & Foundry	65	70	65	80
Brit.-Am. Tobacco	17½	17¾	17⅝	17⅞
Conley Foil Co.	290	300	290	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	150	170	150	170
J. S. Young	135	145	135	135
MacAndrews & F.	160	175	150	180
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	115	125	115	125
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	270	285	265	285
R. J. Reynolds rights	2⅝	3⅛	2⅛	3
Riker & H. old com.	138	148	138	148
Riker & Hegaman pf.	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	4	4½	....	....
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	85	86	85	87
United Cigar Stores	91½	93	93½	94½
United Cigar St. pf.	110	115	110	114
United Profit Sharing	16	16½	16⅝	16⅞

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s ..Sept., 1915	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½
6s ..Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6s ..Sept., 1917	104⅛	104½	104⅛	104⅝
4½s..Mar., 1960	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s..May, 1957	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s..Nov., 1957	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s..May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s..Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s..Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97⅝	97⅞
4½s..Mar., 1963	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s..Sept., 1963	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s..Mar., 1960-66	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
4s ..May, 1959	95⅞	96	95⅞	96
4s ..Nov., 1958	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
4s ..May, 1957	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
4s ..Nov., 1956	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
4s ..Nov., 1955	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
4s ..Nov., 1936	94½	95⅛	95⅝	..
4s ..1916-1919	95⅝	....	95⅝	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84	85
3½s..May, 1954	84	85	84	85
3½s..1950-1954	83½	84⅛	83¼	84⅛

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	318	322
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
*American Gas & Electric	88	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48½
American Power & Light	57	60
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf.	54	67
American Water Works & Electric	5	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	18	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	38	42
Cities Service	48½	53
Cities Service pf.	65	67
Commonwealth P. P. & L.	54	58
Commonwealth P. P. & L. pf.	78	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	40	60
Empire District Electric 5s	..	71
Empire District Electric pf.	..	76
Federal Light & Traction	9	15
Federal Light & Traction pf.	38	45
Gas & Electric Securities	..	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario Light & Pow.	11	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	57
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	81	83
Ozark Power & Water	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	46½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	47	49
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	71
Southern California Edison	77	81
Southern California Edison pf.	91	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	19
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	8	10
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	41
United Light & Railways	48	47
†United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	71
†United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	70
Utah Securities	14½	16½
Western Power	57	59
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '16	100	100¼	4.19
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.09
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Am. Tob. ex.	6	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
Beth. Steel	5	June 15, '16	100	100¼	4.94
B. R. T.	5	July, 1915	98⅞	99⅛	5.35
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 1, '16	101¼	102¼	5.65
Chic. & Ohio	5	June, 1915	99	99⅞	5.05
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sept., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.50
Chi. Rl. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	47½	4.95
Con. Gas	6	June, 1915	100⅛	101⅛	5.62
C.P.Co. (Minn.)	6	May 1, '15	100	87½	4.00
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 1915	99	99⅞	4.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97⅞	98⅛	5.00
Erie R. R.	4½	Apr., 1917	94⅞	95	7.05
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	7.50
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1916	95⅞	96⅛	5.20
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	94	96	14.00
Hock Valley	6	Nov., 1915	99⅞	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Dec. 1, '15	100	87½	4.00
Lack. Lea.	6	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
L. S. & M. S.	6	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.00
N. Y. C.	6	June, 1915	4.87	4.80	..
Leath. G. & L.	6	Apr. 1, '15	97	97	7.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅛	2.50
Minn. G. & L.	6	June 1, '15	99	99½	7.20
M. K. & T.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. R. Nav.	6	May, 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99⅞	99⅞	4.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Dec. 15, '15	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	6	Oct., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. City	6	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	5.00
N. Y. City	4½	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
N. Y. City	4½	Nov., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
N.Y.N.H.&H.	6	May, 1915	99⅞	99⅞	14.00
Pac. G. & E.	6	Mar. 15, '15	100	100	6.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	4.40
P. C. Coy. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1915	97⅞	99⅞	6.10
Sou. Air L.	5	Mar., 1915	97⅞	99⅞	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.70
Southern Ry.	6	May, 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.70
Sulz. Bros.	5	June, 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
U. S. Steel	5	June, 1916	95	96	3.30
Union Tyew.	6	Apr. 15, '15	97⅞	98⅞	5.00
United Fruit	6	Mar. 1, '15	99⅞	99⅞	4.80
United Fruit	4	May, 1915	97⅞	97⅞	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Pow.	6	Jan. 15, '15	99	99½	7.00

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Dec. 5 to 12, 1914.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Dec. 5	$81,974,203.42	$24,946,022.00	$7,535,635.00
Net decrease	4,366,303.08	9,000,045.70	
Outstanding Dec. 12	$77,608,277.41	$40,587,189.15	$7,535,635.00
Cash balance Dec. 12	15,001,380.19		
Net indebtedness	$62,607,897.22		

EXPECT STEEL MEN WILL CUT SALARIES

Clerks Think Highest Officers as Well as Themselves Will Receive Less.

WAGE COMPACT IN BALANCE

Corporation Heads Decline to Say Whether Pay at the Mills Will Be Reduced.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, said yesterday that the Directors and officers had not yet considered the wage agreement which would be signed by the corporation and its men on Jan. 1 for the ensuing year. The Finance Committee held its weekly meeting in the afternoon, but it was learned that the question of wages was not discussed.

Officers of the corporation declined to say whether the matter of reducing wages would be acted on at the scheduled meeting of Presidents of subsidiary companies on Thursday, and were reluctant to discuss the wage situation.

Inquiries at the offices of several steel companies revealed the expectation of many salaried employes that their pay would be reduced on Jan. 1 in an effort to lessen overhead charges. This was expected to occur whether the wages at blast furnace and mill were cut or not. The opinion was expressed that salary cuts would apply to the highest officer as well as to the latest addition to the clerical forces.

Belief that the steel companies may decide to reduce costs by lowering wages and salaries is predicted on the supposition that business will continue through the month at the present low level. The employers are reluctant to consider the step at all, and a material betterment of the steel market is likely to alter sentiment among manufacturers at the eleventh hour.

The corporation last June employed 185,000 men at its various plants. These are the latest figures available, but it is reasonable to believe that the number has been reduced considerably since, as operations were then in excess of 50 per cent. of capacity, against about 30 per cent. last week. In July, 1913, there were 240,000 men employed, the largest number on the payroll for any month of the year, and one of the greatest aggregates of wage earners in the corporation's employ at any time in its history. Last December the number was 196,000. The corporation paid out in wages $207,206,176 in 1913, as compared with $188,851,602 in 1912.

SAYS ROADS ARE STRANGLING

Regulation Choking Them to Death, P. R. R. Official Declares.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—In an address on "The Railroads and the Public," at the dinner of the Economic Club here this evening, Ivy L. Lee, executive assistant of the Pennsylvania Railroad, recently appointed one of John D. Rockefeller's personal advisers, said in part:

"See how regulation piles on the agony of railroads: Arbitration boards establish rates of wages, to apply alike on prosperous and bankrupt lines, with no power to make provision to pay the bill; States and communities with accelerating pace assess taxes upon railroads, but give no guarantee that there will be corresponding ability to pay; the nation and the States assess charges of all kinds—they demand better and increased mail service, they restrict hours of labor, they order certain safety appliances—all desirable, no doubt—but there is no simultaneous provision for compensation. We assume that the railroad treasury is full and everybody can help themselves. Meanwhile railroad net revenues dwindle and the difficulties of rendering proper service to the public accumulate.

"There are four fatal defects in our present method of treating railroads:

1. We act as if every railroad stock was watered, as if every railroad was plundering the people—neither of which we really believe to be true; and we forget that when we invited private capital to build railroads we impliedly promised them fair treatment.

2. We act as if our railroad system was complete, and as if we did not have to offer any inducements to the world to provide out of its savings the money with which to extend and improve our railroads of the future.

3. The States hopelessly conflict with each other and with the Federal Government in their demands upon railroads, to the continuous embarrassment of the railroads. The problem of transportation should be dealt with by the nation for the people as a whole.

4. We have developed a system of regulation which clogs, instead of facilitates, the movement of the machinery of trade. The decisions of regulating boards often come too slowly. If regulation is to be a success, some plan must be devised whereby decisions one way or the other shall be rendered promptly.

"In order that the American people shall not be driven into the benumbing and paralyzing policy of Government ownership, it is time for the people of our country to face the problem which confronts them. The railroad problem is the people's problem."

William C. Van Antwerp, a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, also discussed overregulation. His solution of the problem was to place the railroads under Federal charters, doing away with the present system of government by the Interstate Commerce Commission superimposed on government by forty-eight States.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of December show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,062,065	+$120,045
Two hundred and three roads	9,254,302	—2,640,920
Total (205 roads)	10,316,447	—2,520,875

Miscellaneous Earnings:

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY and subsidiary companies, eliminating intercompany items for November:

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross earn'gs	$244,220	$251,227	$7,074
Op. exp. & tax.	146,876	153,488	6,612
Net earnings	97,370	97,739	369
Net income	40,938	43,385	2,447
Sur. aft. pf. div.	14,979	12,532	2,447
12 mos. ended Nov. 30:			
Gross earn'gs	3,098,340	2,981,774	+94,566
Net earnings	1,218,124	1,154,240	+64,884
Net income	530,149	429,810	+100,339
Proportion of surplus the attributable to stock owned by pub.	222	184	....
Div. pf. stock	$11,484	$11,484	....
Undiv. surplus	218,433	117,801	+100,632

"Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Milton Lehman of Kerr, Lehman & Co., 52 Broadway, has been elected a member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Frank S. Shaw, formerly with McClure, Jones & Reed, has joined the public utility securities department of J. S. Rice, Jr., & Co.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. of 36 Broad St. have issued for distribution a booklet on Standard Oil securities, in which quotations, earnings, and other statistics are reviewed.

The Maiden Lane Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. per annum on all deposits.

The Aguascalientes Mines Company reports $152,000 of gold and silver bullion produced in the eight months ended with October.

Stock of the Grand Rapids Gas Light Company has been stricken from the Stock Exchange list.

MAY BUY RAILROAD STOCK.

P. S. Commission Permits Purchase of Outstanding Lake Shore Property.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—The up-State Public Service Commission today denied an application for rearrangement on the question of its approval of the proposed merger of the New York Central and the Lake Shore Railroads.

The commission also granted the petition of the two roads for permission to purchase all outstanding Lake Shore stock, except that owned by the Central and by the Directors of the two corporations.

In effect the decision avoids approval of purchase of the stock by the Lake Shore, although the latter is the corporation which is compelled to buy it under terms of an Ohio law. This result is attained by providing that the Lake Shore may not purchase the stock until the New York Central has agreed to buy it from the Lake Shore at the price paid by the latter.

"The New York Central Directors have formally decided that this purchase is an advantageous one for the company whether consolidation is or is not consummated," reads a statement by the Public Service Commission.

Today's order affects 5,271 shares of the so-called guaranteed stock and 35,140 shares of ordinary stock of the Lake Shore. It involves an expenditure of more than $20,000,000 by the Central, but, according to the merger plans, the Central will receive stock of the proposed new corporation to be held as a treasury asset or to be issued to reimburse the treasury.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 15.—Judge F. E. Stevens of Common Pleas Court today overruled a motion of attorneys for the Lake Shore and New York Central Railroad Companies, which sought to prevent an injunction which would restrain the merger of those two roads, at a meeting to be held here Dec. 22, on the ground that the summonses were not properly served, alleging that the county courts had no jurisdiction over the New York Central. Hearing of the injunction proceedings, which were begun yesterday, but which were halted as a result of the motion, was then resumed. The injunction is sought by the General Investment Company of Maine, which seeks to prevent the merger, alleging that anti-trust laws have been violated.

Paris Bourse Quiet.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 45 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 15 centimes.

SAVINGS BANKS.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street
New York, December 7th, 1914.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.
Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.
ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1915.
H. E. TENNEY, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane.
4% PER ANNUM
Deposits made before Jan. 11th draw interest from Jan. 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. daily. Saturdays, 9 to 12 M.
One Dollar Opens an Account.
J. HEYNEN, Sec. F. A. SINGLER, Pres.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

"Save while you may,
No morning sun lasts
The whole day."
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
58 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1888.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 226 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 11th, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, December 11, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 1280 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National

CROPS OF 1914 NEAR FIVE-BILLION MARK

But Cheap Cotton Helps Pull Total Value Under That of Last Year.

CORN SHOWS A GAIN

Final Federal Estimates of the Country's Harvests—Production of Nearly 900,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Department of Agriculture announced today that the chief crops of 1914, based on the prices of Dec. 1, are worth $4,945,852,000. This is $21,000,000 less than last year, when the value was $4,966,852,000.

Much of the comparative total decrease in value as compared with last year is due to the low price of cotton caused by the European war. The report issued today was the final one bearing on this year's harvests.

The value of each crop, with last year's value for comparison, is announced as:

CROP.	1914.	1913.
Corn	$1,702,559,000	$1,692,092,000
Winter wheat	675,623,000	433,995,000
Spring wheat	208,057,000	176,127,000
All wheat	878,680,000	610,122,000
Oats	452,431,000	439,596,000
Barley	105,903,000	95,731,000
Rye	37,018,000	26,220,000
Buckwheat	12,852,000	10,445,000
Flaxseed	19,540,000	21,896,000
Rice	21,869,000	22,080,000
Potatoes	198,609,000	227,908,000
Sweet potatoes	41,294,000	42,834,000
Hay	779,068,000	797,077,000
Tobacco	101,411,000	122,481,000
Cotton	519,612,000	826,227,000
Sugar beets	27,050,000	32,250,000

Other details of the report show:

CORN.—Production, 2,672,804,000 bushels, against 2,446,304,000 last year. Acre yield, 25.6 bushels, against 23.1 last year. Dec. 1 farm price, 63.7 cents per bushel, against 69.1 last year.

WINTER WHEAT.—Production, 684,990,000 bushels, against 523,561,000 last year. Acre yield, 19 bushels, against 16.5 last year. Price, 85.06 cents, against 62.9 last year.

SPRING WHEAT.—Production, 193,027,000 bushels, against 239,819,000 last year. Acre yield, 11.8 bushels, against 13 last year. Price, 93.08 cents, against 73.4 last year.

ALL WHEAT.—Production, 891,017,000 bushels, against 763,380,000 last year. Acre yield, 16.7 bushels, against 15.2 last year. Price, 88.6 cents, against 79.9 last year.

OATS.—Production, 1,141,065,000 bushels, against 1,121,765,000 last year. Acre yield, 35.7 bushels, against 29.2 last year. Price, 39.6 cents, against 39.2 last year.

BARLEY.—Production, 194,955,000 bushels, against 178,186,000 last year. Acre yield, 25.8 bushels, against 23.8 last year. Price, 54.8 cents, against 53.7 last year.

RYE.—Production, 42,779,000 bushels, against 41,832,000 last year. Acre yield, 16.8 bushels, against 16.2 last year. Price, 86.5 cents, against 68.4 last year.

BUCKWHEAT.—Production, 18,681,000 bushels, against 18,885,000 last year; acre yield, 21.8 bushels, against 17.2 last year; price, 76.4c, against 75.5c last year.

FLAXSEED.—Production, 15,559,000 bushels, against 17,853,000 last year; acre yield, 8.8 bushels, against 7.8 last year; price, $1.26, against $1.20 last year.

RICE.—Production, 23,645,000 bushels, against 22,744,000 last year; acre yield, 36.1 bushels, against 31.1 last year; price, 92.4c, against 85.8c last year.

POTATOES.—Production, 450,921,000 bushels, against 331,532,000 last year; acre yield, 106.3 bushels, against 90.4 last year; price, 48.9c, against 68.7c last year.

SWEET POTATOES.—Production, 56,574,000 bushels, against 59,057,000 last year; acre yield, 93.8 bushels, against 94.5 last year; price, 73c, against 72.6c last year.

HAY.—Production, 70,071,000 tons, against 64,116,000 last year; acre yield, 1.49 tons, against 1.41 last year; price, $11.13, against $12.43 last year.

TOBACCO.—Production, 1,084,679,000 pounds, against 963,784,000 last year; acre yield, 846.7 pounds, against 784.8 pounds last year; price, 9.8c, against 12.8c last year.

COTTON.—Production, 15,966,000 bales of 500 pounds gross, excluding linters, against 14,156,000 last year; acre yield, 207.9 pounds, against 181.5 last year; price, 6.8c a pound, against 12.9-8c last year.

SUGAR BEETS.—Production, 5,167,000 tons, against 6,834,000 last year; acre yield, 10.6 tons, against 10.11 last year; price, $5.49, against $5.30 last year.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A. Thoens, who at one time was connected with the J. E. Manix Company, has been appointed New York representative of the R. H. White Company of Boston. He will have his office with the Reciprocal Jobbers at 470 Fourth Avenue.

John Hays Hammond will be the speaker at the December luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which will be held this noon at the Hotel Biltmore. His topic will be "Our Foreign Trade."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Judge Clears 5,000 Cases Off the Docket at One Swoop.

J. D. Smith & Co. were overruled in a contention for the free entry under the Tariff act of 1913 of radium containers, which were assessed by Collector Malone, along with a small quantity of the precious mineral, as nonenumerated manufactured articles. Both the containers and the radium were claimed to be free of duty as "radium," or the radium itself, even though the accompanying container be dutiable.

As described by Appraiser Sague, the merchandise consists of a glass receptacle with a cover in which is placed a stoneware stand, and on this is placed a cylindrical perforated cell with a glass tube projecting from the top. In this cell is contained the radium; and in the glass receptacle is the water which is allowed to remain for a certain period, thus forming the emanation.

Hammel, Riglander & Co. lost in protests claiming jewelers' lathes to be machine tools within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. The Collector took duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

Roberts, Cushman & Co. and the Tablet & Ticket Company, New York and Chicago, were overruled in contentions regarding the rate on metal-coated paper initials. They were taxed at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the present law as articles composed of metal-coated paper.

Judge Sullivan took drastic action yesterday toward clearing the back files of the board when he made what practically amounts to a blanket decision covering approximately 5,000 protests. The protests affect the classification of imitation pearl beads imported under the act of 1909, by all of the leading department, millinery, and costume houses of this city. The beads were taxed 35 per cent. under the provision for such goods and were claimed dutiaxed 35 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—Incorporated today: Ketsias Lobe & Co., commission selling agents, $625,000; E. J. Gibson, R. Kraus, E. J. Johnson, 212 New York Av., West New Brighton.

Sanitary Steel Products Co., barrels, packages, metal products, $480,000; F. A. Butler, E. W. Irwin, F. Taylor, 143 B. E. 17 St., B'klyn.

Empire Kaolin Co., clay or kaolin mines, products, $20,000; M. L. Walber, P. L. Medney, L. Martin, 14 E. 72 St.

Utica Clothing Co., Utica, $15,000; G. E. Vail, L. J. and N. J. Small, New Hartford.

Marvin Cook & Suit Co., $5,000; L. S. and H. I. Block, Julius Bloom, 941 Tiffany St.

M. Bertos, Inc., furniture, equipment, $5,000; L. N. Halbium, S. H. Kaufman, C. A. Davidson, 60 Wall St.

Business Efficiency Bureau, advertising, printing, publishing, $5,000; M. H. Long, A. W. Shepherd, S. J. Stern, Flushing.

Napoli Building Co., $10,000; A. M. Davis, M. Loudon, A. Napoli, 120 43 St., Queens.

J. D. & M. Lamp & Lighting Co., $5,000; A. J. and A. J. McKinny, Jr., G. L. Deverall, 411 Marlboro Road, B'klyn.

Johnston & Tunick, photographic, photo-printing, miniatures, $5,000; S. L. and M. Meltzer, M. Johnston, 360 Senator St., B'klyn.

Gable House & Carton Co., toys, novelties, containers, $10,000; R. H. July, C. Black, I. Ross McCombe, 543 Hancock St., B'klyn.

Modern Film Laboratories, $10,000; Halley Tarr, M. Medove, I. Picker, 860 Prospect Av., B'klyn.

Levitt Meyerhoff, booking attractions, concessions, circus paraphernalia, $5,000; M. Tarer, V. D. Levitt, H. Meyerhoff, 140 West 42d St.

Zucker Sheet Metal Works, $5,000; B. Rosenweig, M. Krisburg, M. Kimmel, 317 Grimmlin Av.

Lyra Publishing Co., music, instruction in violin playing, $5,000; L. Salpeter, L. Monfried, L. Rosenzweig, 171 Henry St.

The Island Garage, Potsdam, $5,000; J. L. Dandy, W. H. and L. B. Bartholomew.

Authorizations: Jessup & Moore Paper Co., Mass., $3,000,000; rep., W. T. Ramsbotham, 290 B'way. Beaver Canneries Co., Cleveland, Ohio, $100,000; rep., H. R. Stansbury, Forestville. Easton Car & Construction Co., Easton, Penn., machinery, supplies, $50,000; rep., A. E. Farrier, 30 Church St. Colbert Canning Machinery Co., Dover Del., $50,000; rep., Clarence F. Colbert, Buffalo. Celia Phos Co., Delaware, a pure food drink, $500,000; rep. Charles L. Knox, 454 W. 27 St.

Voluntary dissolutions: Renown Paper Box Co., N. Y.; Wenness Separator Co., N. Y.; New York Corrugated Box Co., N. Y.; Acme Motion Picture Corp., N. Y.; Pinchot Dental Mfg. Co., Buffalo; Nye & Walt Carpet Co., Auburn; Union Bridge Co., Waterford; A-1 Construction Co., B'klyn; Fairsimo Glue Co., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 15.—Charters filed today:

Norman Amusement Co., Inc., Newark, $100,000; Benjamin Goldberg, Jersey City; Samuel H. Frantson, Jacob Goldberg, New York.

West End Garage & Machine Co., Trenton, $25,000; Edward G. Hancock, Charles E. Hancock, William T. Johnston, Bristol, Penn.

E. M. Ar El Sweets Co., Orange, candies, $2,100; Charles L. Fessenden, Orange; John J. Brizner, George L. Lobsitz, Newark.

Ridgeway Co., Newark, real estate, $90,000; Daniel L. Miller, Daniel L. Miller, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J. Gelasio, Newark.

Self-Raising Seat Appliance Co., Newark, automatic seats, $100,000; Samuel M. Eisner, Louis Lasser, Newark; Oscar W. Jackson, Brooklyn.

"WOOL WASTE" DEFINED.

Tariff Provision is Interpreted by the Appraisers.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday made the first of what will probably be a long series of decisions affecting the construction to be placed on the provisions for waste appearing in the Tariff act of 1913. The case was in the name of A. H. Rinck & Co. and involved the interpretation to be given Paragraphs 384 and 651. The first-named provision specifies "waste, not specially provided for," while the other enumerates "wool wastes."

The merchandise in this case was reported by Appraiser Sague to be short pieces of mohair waste from slivers, picked and carded again for further use. Assessment was made by Collector Malone at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem, while free entry was claimed as a wool waste.

The board finds that the provision of Paragraph 651, "all other wastes not specially provided for in this section," more specifically provides for mohair waste than does the like provision in Paragraph 384, for the reason that in the absence of other provisions of law on the subject mohair waste would be considered as wool waste, one of the commodities specifically provided for in Paragraph 651. The protest is sustained and a reliquidation ordered.

London Wool Auction.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The wool auction sales were continued today, with offerings of 9,000 bales. Only crossbreds attracted buyers and they sold well. Merinos sagged in the absence of Continental support. A lot of 260 bales of slipes from America realized from 1s 8½d to 1s 11d. The sales will be closed tomorrow.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following tests are announced:

Associate efficiency engineer; age, 21 years or more; salary, $2,400; applications issued until Dec. 18.

Temporary clerk; applications issued until Dec. 15; age, 21 years or more; salary, $3 a day.

Civil service examiner, with knowledge of accounting and business methods; applications issued until Dec. 28.

Rodman, Grade B; applications issued until Dec. 23; age, eighteen to forty years; salary, $900 to $1,200.

Laboratory assistant, male and female; applications issued until Dec. 17; age, eighteen years or more; salary, $600.

Superintendent of new Municipal Lodging House; applications issued until Dec. 30.

Director of Food Inspection, Health Department; applications issued until Dec. 30.

Superintendent of Employment Agency; applications issued until Dec. 30.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 6 a competitive examination for Sub-Inspector of Ordnance, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4 a day in the navy yard, New York. In the event of there being a shortage of eligibles in other naval establishments eligibles from this examination who are willing to accept appointment at an establishment where such shortage exists may be certified. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in materials and manufacture of ordnance and training and experience. Applicants must possess experience in the construction of modern high-power guns and mounts for both main and secondary batteries, and have a practical knowledge of the character of the material required for the various parts; they must be familiar with the method of preparing the rough forgings and castings; of the finishing and assembling of the guns and mounts, and of the manufacture of all details of the same. They must also have a knowledge of the manufacture of powder tanks, cartridge cases, fuses, primers, projectiles, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes, both dock and submerged. Age, twenty-one years or more on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There will be registration in the Washington Heights Evening High School this evening of applicants for admission to classes in the subject of costume design. As a number of men have become students in the classes already formed, and as more may be interested, it is probable that a special class for men will be established if the registration warrants it. Evening High Schools are in session four nights a week, Monday to Thursday, inclusive. The Washington Heights School will be open for instruction up to and including Dec. 25.

Permission has been granted to the evening recreation centre, conducted in P. S. 144, Brooklyn, to use that building for basketball games and dances tomorrow evening and on the evening of Jan. 7.

Permission has been granted to the Choral Society to use the auditorium in the Washington Irving High School on the evening of Jan. 26 for a concert.

The Art League of P. S. 5, the Bronx, will give concerts in the assembly room of that building tomorrow and Friday afternoons.

The operetta, "Snow White," will be presented by the Glee Club of the Washington Irving High School in the auditorium of that building on the evening of Jan. 12.

An exhibition of educational moving pictures will be given by the People's Social and Recreation Centre Association of P. S. 17, Manhattan, in the auditorium of that building on Tuesday evenings during the school year, ending June 30, 1915.

The Board of Education will be on Dec. 23.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THE PERFECT SKIRT AND SUIT COMPANY, manufacturers, at 14 West Seventh Street, has made an assignment to Herman Marcus Helfand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: Merchants and Eclipse Sponging Company, $79; Acorn Braid Co., $120; Isidor Weinstein, $178, and G. S. Powers, $200. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $4 000. The company was incorporated in March, 1910, and has capital stock of $20,000. Abraham Rosenblum is President and Herman L. Miller, Secretary.

HAGER EMBROIDERY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Hager Embroidery Company of 3,996 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Corinne F. Levy, $548; Charles Hammer, $7, and A. Steinam Company, $15. It was alleged that the company had made an assignment yesterday to Max E. Sanders. Liabilities are $23,000 and assets $15,000. The company was incorporated in June, 1908, with capital stock of $20,000.

ABRAHAM PACKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Packer, clothing dealer, at 100 Rivington Street, by these creditors: Morris Schauman, $459; Israel Pouchin, $236, and Schiff Brothers, $296. He made an assignment on Nov. 9.

FELDMAN & FRIEDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Feldman and Jacob Friedman, who compose the firm of Feldman & Friedman, of 55 Great Jones Street, by these creditors: Mossos Company, Incorporated, $198; Rosenzweig & Elson, $474, and Charles F. Keys, $28. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $800.

SOL BEER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sol Beer, clothing, at 257 Stanton Street, by Isidor Moskowitz, a creditor for $1,000. It was stated that Beer on Nov. 30 had turned over the business to Moskowitz, but now the latter wishes to waive his security and come in as a general creditor. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,500.

FRANK LUGARI, residing at Highland, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities $22,849 and assets $10 cash in bank. The debts were contracted in New York City, where he was formerly in business.

ELLISON VAN HOOSE of 25 East Thirtieth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,158 and no assets.

ABE BAUMSTEIN, bartender of 83 Columbia Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,637 and no assets.

ALFRED KRAMER.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 17 against Alfred Kramer, formerly President of A. Kramer & Co., importers of wines at 386 Broadway.

A. FREUNDLICH COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Harry Eisenbach receiver for Abraham Freundlich, manufacturer of furs at 45 West Twenty-seventh Street, trading as A. Freundlich Company, at the request of creditors. He is to act without compensation, and may continue business ten days. It was stated that he made preferential payments to relatives of $4,000 to $5,000, and within the last year invested $10,000 in a clothing business at Dayton, Ohio. Liabilities are $27,149 and assets between $20,000 and $25,000.

CONOVER & TRANGELY.—Judge Hough has appointed Jacob Lasker receiver for Conover & Trangely, merchant tailors at 6 Church Street. Liabilities are $3,200 and assets $2,000.

FREDERICK H. HUNEKE.—Judge Hough has appointed C. P. Sanford receiver for Frederick H. Huneke, dealer in sponges at 259 Pearl Street.

JOSEPH LIEBLING.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles S. Porter receiver for Joseph Liebling, fur manufacturer, of 157 West Twenty-sixth Street, on request of creditors. Mr. Porter is vice President of the Fur Merchants' Credit Association, and will act without compensation.

P. & S. ASEPTIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.—Judge Hough has appointed Nathan Ottensooser receiver for the P. & S. Aseptic Manufacturing Corporation of 68 William Street. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $11,000, of which $7,000 are in this city and $4,000 in New Jersey.

LAGE, McLEAN & CO., exporters and importers at 17 Battery Place, have filed schedules, showing liabilities $96,730 and assets $70,654, consisting of accounts, $68,299, largely in Brazil and Chile; cash, $1,814, and office furniture, $1,041. Among the creditors are: H. F. McKenny, $20,637; Norse-Seymour Company, $3,076; Bank of New York, Bronx National Bank, Standard Bank of South Africa, Banco Espanol del Rio de la Plata, and R. J. McGowan.

D. H. SMITH, INCORPORATED, mineral waters, at Yonkers, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $75,752 and assets $40,454, consisting of real estate, $25,000; machinery and bottles, $10,000; stock, $2,500; horses and wagons, $1,710; accounts, $1,124, and trade mark, $100. Among the creditors are the D. H. Smith estate, $20,000 (secured); Whitehall, Tatum Company, $3,030, and W. Kay, $1,023.

ABRAHAM MIRSKY, shoe dealer at 389 East 138th Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $3,688 and assets $900, consisting of stock, $300, and fixtures, $100.

JACOBS & GREENBERG, manufacturers of furs at 108 West Thirty-first Street, have filed schedules, showing liabilities $2,131 and assets $177.

THE FRANKLIN HOWARD COMPANY, printing, at 56 Pine Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $3,759, nominal assets $1,088, and actual assets $219.

EVANS & ROSENGARTEN, clothing dealers, of 101 Crosby Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,112, nominal assets of $2,397, and actual assets $1,926.

JESSE H. JACOBS, INC., cap manufacturer, of 10 Waverley Place, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,580, nominal assets of $3,081, and actual assets $1,781.

THE ROLAND GAS-ELECTRIC VEHICLE CORPORATION has made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh. The company was incorporated in November, 1913, with capital stock of $300,000, and it is said some Wall Street brokers were interested in it. Harold B. Weaver is President.

SOL INBEKT, dealer in cloaks and suits, at 88 Division Street, has made an assignment to Jacob Clark.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Chester T. W. Sutcliffe, doing business as the Chester Dormountable Rim Company of this city, voluntary petition; liabilities are $2,767, assets $2,025.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Elmer H. Ingalls of Burlington; petition filed; liabilities, $10,808; assets not given.

UTICA, N. Y.—Dr. Edward E. Tiene, a physician of Sauquoit, Oneida; petition filed; liabilities, $13,600; assets, $3,000.

BOSTON, Mass.—The United States Underwear Company of Worcester, petition filed; liabilities, $138,887; assets, $68,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—E. Altman, a tailor (also of New Orleans); petition filed; liabilities, $12,479; assets, $4,750.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Julius Baumbach of Racine, voluntary petition; liabilities, $14,763; assets, $7,064.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor: Amelia Bauer, $1,000.

Auerbach, Herman—Union Dime Savings Bank, $41,159.

Anderson, Fritzi S.—H. Bendel, $710.

Bailey, Hazel Green (2) and A. Hazen Green—Ewing, Bacon & Henry, $143.

Bergstein, Frieda and Harry—L. Jacobson, $158.

Brennan, Anna V.—N. I. Kearney, $1,070.

Bottsford-Dickinson Co.—O. Grimmer, $963.

Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst, $750.

Bendheim, Berthold—Mendel & Co., $758.

Bloch, Max E.—Leo Bloch, $551.

Birch, Chas. E.—Cheshire School, $589.

Battery Theatre Co., Inc.—D. Morison, $3,189.

Brownstein, Sarah—Columbia Bank, $218.

Crolius, Allen F.—M. A. Schoemaker, $397.

Colety, Francis, and Wm. J. Scully, ex'rs.—Columbia Bank, costs, $108.

Cummins, Catherine H.—B. Kulekowski, $392.

Cummings, Catherine—H. Sturcke, $174.

Chemical & Electrical Co.—Flintlock Realty Co., $779.

Cagney, Wm. H., James H., Joseph H., and Alice V. L. Daly, $119.

Dente, Giovanni—H. K. Bloch, $191.

Devaney, James—Strauss Pritz Co., $274.

De Blasi, Alfonso—E. De Blasi, $1,885.

Davis, Lewis K.—Chas. Cohen & Co., $120.

Dwiggins, Jay—C. J. Edwards, $106.

Duffy, James J.—L. I. R. R. Co., $108.

Engelsher, Rose—H. Fawcett, $475.

Epstein, Morris—J. Schulman, $1,382.

Faulkner, Chas. A.—Colonial Development Corp., $126.

Fisher, M. James—J. Falkenstein, $2,639.

F. W. Fey Paper Co.—Hackensack National Bank, $1,804.

Franzel, Kate—United Distillers' Co., $172.

Giordano, George—W. J. Fitzgerald, $111.

Gottfried, John Y.—I. Stern Dental Supply Co., $100.

George Sykes, Inc.—J. J. Wallace, $834.

Goldstein, Sol L. or Solomon L.—S. Goldin et al., $145.

Grey, Lansadale B.—P. R. Nitchell Co., $148.

Goldbert, Otto—H. Miller et al., $177.

Green, James—J. R. Brinley, $407.

Hager Embroidery Co.—Julius Feltin—Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $8,806.

Heron Instrument Co., Inc.—Scovill Mfg. Co., $862.

Jacob, John—J. Best, $158.

Janpole & Werner Construction Co., Aaron M. Janpole and Louis Werner—Church E. Gates et al., $970.

Jordan, Nicholas—M. Schapiro, $113.

Kantrowitz, Abraham—Nassau Finance Co., $507.

Kolar, Isidor and Valentine—F. Glass, $250.

Kutisker, Wolf—R. Gold, $482.

Krakowsky, Morris—A. Langer, $172.

Krauss, Anne—A. Frankel, $302.

Katz, Max—Manheim & Ents, $279.

Klotz, Carrie et al.—Chas. Klotz, $113.

Lipson, Isidor—James Clarey Co., $359.

Same—G. Clarey, $190.

Litwak, Julius—L. Messinger, $388.

Levine, Samuel—J. Gouled, $5,003.

Levering, Richmond—E. B. Sanger, $1,086.

London Construction Co.—Aetna Life Ins. Co., $118.

Mohrmann, Fred G.—Haberman & Co., $120.

Martin, Howard—H. W. Lein, $2,591.

Mackay, Henry & Herman—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $186.

Morris, Philip, a lunatic, by guardian—Lord & Taylor, costs, $107.

Mutual Furniture Co.—I. F. Stevens, $219.

Mackay, George D.—Pine Street Co., $111.

Martens, Julius—M. Rosenberg, $124.

Madden, Will A.—E. C. Williams, $124.

Markowitz, Nathan—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $851.

McCabe, Harry, and John B. Beckman—W. H. Stevens Co., $553.

Metropolitan Bank—A. Gering, $750.

New York Cahill Telharmonic Co.—Delaware Hard Rubber Co., $141.

New York Railways Co.—M. Kahn, $150.

North Sand Co.—Greenwood Sand and Gravel Co., $215.

Same—Same, $215.

Patrizio, Anthony—Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Co., $397.

Paige, Nathaniel—H. L. La Bau et al., $255.

Physioc, Willis J.—Columbia Press, Inc., $153.

Peck, Nellie E.—F. Wood, $15,833.

Robert, Margaret, and Moses Scherer—People, &c., $500.

Regan, James B.—A. F. Dunderdale, $720.

Rosenstein, Aaron—E. M. Silverman et al., $198.

Piraino, Giovanni, and National Surety Co.—People's Bank, &c., $1,000.

Rabinowytz, Joseph—D. Birdzull, $458.

Schwab, Leo, L. and J. Gouled, $5,003.

Small, William L. M.—H. A. Hibbard, $208.

Stern, Michael—L. Lilienstern, $125.

Steinschaus, Charles; Jacob, and William—National Leather Co., $104.

Stern, Max—New York Consolidated Card Co., $2,592.

Suburban News Co.—Interstate Co., $344.

Sterner, William C.—Winthrop Shingle Co., $676.

Sulinski, Bartholomew—Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., $524.

Tynan, Patrick—J. M. Fishel, $1,223.

Terminal Milk Corporation—L. Bertolotti, $194.

Vaudeville Comedy Club—G. J. Shuts, $2,614.

Williamson, Geo. B.—N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Co., costs, $208.

Wilson, William A.—R. C. Turnbull, $1,066.

Weil, Lewis, Berthold, and Benjamin—Daniel Birdsel & Co., $262.

Wahl, Ling, President—C. Hotzelbert et al., $273.

Zimmerman, Arthur E.—H. Biermann, $182.

In Bronx County.

Brennan, Bernard—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $362.

Ery, Isaac and Rebecca—A. B. Seligman, $116.

Brinckmann, Henry—T. F. Holtert, $1,626.

Cook, John—C. Haas, $236.

Fusing, Henry—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $153.

Howard, Michael D.—M. S. Schector, $214.

Hager Embroidery Co. and Julius Feltin—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $3,806.

Kuenzel, Reinhard—De Winter & Stewart, Inc., $618.

La Velle, Elate M.—A. Brounst, $163.

Porter, Richard, and Valentine Zaworski—People of State of N. Y., $3,000.

Sugarman, Louis H.—J. Goodman, $296.

Wenninger, John P.—K. D. Parmentier, $7,705.

Zache, Kate E.—E. H. Swan et al., $17,142.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when satisfied is given:

Biell, Arthur H.—Belding Brothers & Co., July 17, 1912, $308.

Same—Same, Dec. 12, 1913, $613.

Coty, Marie—A. Sulka & Co., June 4, 1914, $332.

Rodriguez, Fausto—S. Schnapp, Feb. 6, 1912, $395.

Strauss, Edward—City of New York, Dec. 12, 1914, $260.

Shenkew, Max—I. Kashaw, Dec. 19, 1913, $370.

Madison Square Press, Inc.—E. M. Butler, May 29, 1914, $636.

Morrell, Joseph H. and Amos D. Carver—American Elevator Co., Dec. 3, 1914, $938.

Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co. and Empire State Surety Co.—City of New York, Dec. 22, 1912, $12,479.

Ideal Garage—M. Beltzer, Oct. 24, 1914, $701.

Johnson, Leland W.—City Real Estate Co., April 29, 1914, $315.

Hilms, Joseph—Coleman & Krause, Jan. 8, 1914, (unversed.) $502.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN.
Don't throw dirty water away until you have clean. "I did." Firms that have hard lines to sell and appreciate a hustler, communicate with me. Contract expires Dec. 31, 1914.
JOE MICHEL,
500 W. 177th St., City.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING DRESSES IN CLOTH, SILK, AND COTTON, CALL WITH SAMPLES, AFTERNOONS ONLY, 12 E. 32D ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.

LEATHER GOODS, JEWELRY & NOVELTIES Linck wanted for Pacific Coast; well-established salesman, with big trade, is open to represent reliable manufacturers. W. 153 Times.

WE HAVE 1,000 SKIRTS IN UP-TO-DATE models and assorted sizes; will close out at your own price on account of inventory taking. H. B. Schwartz, 13-15 West 20th St.

200 cloth and pile fabric coats, high-class goods to close out at $4, also short and long suits; high-class materials and make at $6. Libowitz Bros., 55 East 11th St.

Jobber is open for snappy styles in Spring silk and serge dresses; will place quantity orders at right styles. First floor, 120 West 29th St.

AM READY TO PLACE ORDERS on Spring silk and serge dresses, prices 5 to 10 dollars. Call with samples, 158 West 27th Street, 5th floor.

WANT SMALL LINE sell dry goods trade towns 3,000 up; connection with laces; Denver to Coast; leave January; no suits, cloaks, dresses. W 169 Times.

Three hundred and fifty coats to close out at a very low price. J. P. Slater & Co., 114 West 26th St.

250 WAISTS in up-to-date models, in assorted sizes, made of crepe meshes, shadow laces, and chiffon. 143 West 29th, third floor.

BIG JOB TO CLOSE OUT IN MEN'S NECKwear at a price. Washington Neckwear Co., 699 Broadway.

Open for a Job in Ladies' Dresses of all kinds, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handels, 386 6th Av.

500 PILE FABRIC COATS, fur-trimmed and fancy effects, mostly plushes, to close out. 12 West 31st, sixth floor.

CATALOGUE HOUSE LOOKING AT Spring waists, house dresses, kimonos. Apply W 167 Times.

Jobber will look at Spring samples, coats and suits. Hurwitz & Son, 11 W. 25th, Room 907.

LADIES' SUIT JOBBERS will look at Spring sample suits every morning, 9-12, 11th floor, 19 West 24th St.

Will look at Spring suits and coats all this week. 120 West 26th St., 5th floor.

Are Open to Look at Spring Coats; infants', children's, and junior sizes. 56 E. 11th, first floor.

Open for jobs in dresses, of all kinds, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

Will look on samples of ladies' coats and suits the whole week. Libowitz, 55 East 11th St.

JOB OF SILK AND SERGE dresses. The Boulevard Shop, 1,043 Southern Boulevard.

Jobber looking at coats, suits, and dresses for Spring. Room 1,910, 15 East 26th St.

250 pile fabric and cloth coats to close out. David Harris, 91 East Broadway.

Suits and pile fabric coats to close out. Mann & Lovejoy, 138 West 25th St.

WILL BUY 500 PLUSH COATS for cash. M. Rose, 170 5th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territories by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, with one other line. Box T 144 Times.

WANTED.—Resident Pacific Coast salesman, experience only, handle manufacturer's line leather bags, meshbags, hair ornaments. Box X 234 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 4¼@6 per cent. for the best names
Monday, 4¼@6 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

More Cotton Goods Unchanged.

Further assurance against loss through a reduction in prices on certain lines of cotton dress goods, as a result of the lower price of cotton, was given last night in a letter sent to the trade by Smith, Hogg & Co., of this city. It reads: "Our prices on the following brands, as named for the Spring season of 1915, will be strictly maintained: Red Seal sephyrs, York seersucker, York dress gingham, Silver Brook seersucker, York golden galatea—27 and 32 inch, Eastworth seersucker, and Peggy Cloth seersucker."

Coal Prices Generally Firm.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the volume of business in the anthracite trade is about normal for this time of the year and that prices are firm at circular, save in the case of a small tonnage of individual egg. To a greater extent than in past years, however, business is on a hand-to-mouth basis, both wholesale and retail. In the increased number of inquiries that have appeared since the first of the month bituminous shippers who are optimistically inclined believe they see some basis for their hopes of better business after the turn of the year.

Embroidery Outlook Good.

A natural, distinguished from a forced, demand will in all probability fall to the lot of embroideries during the coming Spring. Style calls for the use of organdies and chiffon organdies, and skirts, it is also decreed, will be wider. The use of sheerer materials for dresses is regarded as a promising sign by the embroidery trade. Although the popularity of 27-inch widths cannot be disputed at the present time, there is some inquiry, which is expected to develop as time goes on, for 36 and 45-inch goods. Laces do not hold at the present time as much in the way of prospects as do embroideries. The reason for this seems to be that only a vague idea prevails of what the styles in laces will be.

Some Styles in Men's Wear.

Much success has attended the introduction of diamond tartans by a house acknowledged to be a leader in styles for young men. The new design permits of the tartan color effect, at the same time being original in the way the idea is carried out. Some other styles put on the market recently by this concern include a flexible suit made of knitted worsted, and a starlitze, or knit folk, garment for golf wear that is also manufactured of knitted fabric which permits the sportsman free and ample shoulder swing. This house reports that most of the suits ordered for the early Spring are desired in skeleton lined form. This type of garment was also sold largely for the Fall.

Underwear Business Better.

Selling agents for the mills making underwear find little to complain of in business these days. The cold spell has induced a much better tone to the market as a whole. Retailers, who have been held back by the mild weather, will be given a chance to move out their Fall and Winter stocks. This will prepare the way for the salesmen, who leave shortly with lines for the Fall 1915 season. Cotton ribbed underwear for delivery next year will be shown to the retailers at reduced prices. This decrease, however, will be made up by advances which have been placed on woolen goods. The union suit, which has taken effort to introduce locally, seems to be gaining ground rapidly here, now that the retailers are beginning to realize that the garment permits of carrying less stock than the two-piece underwear.

Opportunity in Sweden.

There has scarcely ever been a time in the history of Sweden, according to Consul General E. L. Harris, at Stockholm, when that country offered a greater opportunity for American standard products than at present. Sweden is now a great trading country for the Continental countries, and appreciating the situation, Swedish merchants and manufacturers are putting forth every effort to sell their products. But Sweden's ability to supply the demands of these countries under the present circumstances is limited, and both merchants and manufacturers are reaching out as never before to purchase all kinds of articles that are not contraband of war. Now is the time for American manufacturers to send representatives to study conditions. Connections formed now may be retained when Europe once more returns to normal conditions.

How He Got Results.

The Eastern representative of a Chicago clothing house does not believe that half a loaf, or, in his case, half the usual order, is better than none. During a recent trip through his territory he was met by statements on all sides of the poor condition of business and the impossibility of ordering the usual amount of merchandise. His comment in such instances was straight to the point. The retailer would either place his customary order or merchandise would be sold to his competitors in the same city or town. In every case the merchant was forced to buy or lose his agency for the line. As this salesman put it, "I let no customer of mine back down with the excuse that he would buy more as the need arose. If I did, when his stocks were cleaned out another man would be on the job and get the order that should have been given to me."

Gray Goods Slightly Firmer.

The slight gain made in cotton in the last day or two has encouraged sellers of gray goods in their endeavors to prevent price shadings in favor of buyers, and, while there was no quotable change in cloth prices yesterday, the tone of the market was a little firmer. One of the interesting happenings of the day was the receipt of a bid for a good-sized lot of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 11-16 cents for delivery in March, April, and May, this figure being a sixteenth of a cent higher than the current market quotation, at which some small business is known to have been done on this construction for delivery during those months and one or two beyond. It is believed that the bid came from an out-of-town source. There were still bids of 3 cents for 60-48s on contract, and, while reports were current that bids calling for December deliveries of these goods

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means current or updated.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Judge Sanborne of Tennessee was admitted to practice.

No. 1—Pennsylvania, Co. vs. U. S.—Leave granted to file a brief for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

No. 2—Same vs. same—Argument continued.

No. 31—R. W. Tyler Co. vs. Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co.—Argument begun.

No. 32—Same vs. same—Motion for writ of certiorari submitted.

No. 33—Wilmington Transportation Co. vs. Railroad Commission of Cal.—Argument continued.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Wednesday, Nos. 892, 471, (and 472) 197 and (509.) 541, 560, 627, 459, 404, 484, 485, (and 487.)

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.

Schumacher & Nichols (Amicus Curiae) vs. Woodside (John Stan. Ry. Master's, Ashley (Weeks-Nunan Bay Mail Assn (Harbison (Payne-Yon.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury

Culver (Lamport & M. Fenlain (C RR of N J. Masterson (NY, NH & H R. Hopkins (NY, N H R R. Marlotti (Candelola. Marcotte (Clinton Pt S Klunck (Pam RR. Krill (Dist Atty Wm. Cathle (Cent Vt Ry. NY, S & M S RR (Marshall. Mott (Andrews. NY S R S RR (same. Pagano (Pitts Con. Moses (NY C RR. Odoo (Postal Tele. Co. Sunglowich (NY, NH. R R. Colson (Hillebrant. Murray (McKenna. Flint (Her Mar. Fountain, &c (Tale & T Peterson (Rel Paint. W Osmer (C Darwin D Wentworth (Dermon Cont. Siedvigh (E John. Sullivan (Oceanic S N Connolly (Carolina. Harrison (same.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 237 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—At 10 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar. Hilsum, &c (Kaye Mfg.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Equity calendar. Sprey Co. Kruschear (Keller.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Woolworth Building.—Equity calendar. Hyslop (Dryfoos. O'Rourke Eng (Found'n Cohen (Unfelder. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner. Steffens (Steiner.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Common law calendar.

The following causes will be called to order for trial, and other cases added when necessary:

Lukasmann (L V Coal Wedley & Smuthe (Columbia, Ry. Steinway SS Co Skarman (P & R Ry. Farrell (D, L & W RR Wile & Zedwick (Ry. Torrey (NY, NH & H RR. Walker (Nice.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. Motions.

Moore (Hamb-A Line Utah L Mining (Booth Skinner (NY, NH RR. Nat Binding M'Lang & Grge.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Glens Falls Portland Cement Co., appltt., v. Schenectady County Coal Co., impld.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs. Book (of McDonald) and Book, impld. Brooklyn Trust Co., trustee, appltt. same v. Bergen and ano., appltts.—Motions to amend remittitur denied, without costs, on stipulation. Bradley & San Mfg. Co. v. Sauer (198 N. Y. 547.)

Braun, infant, v. Martin, impld. Hotzmann, v. Schlosser et al., appltts. Drum, admr., v. Alfred E. McCall Co., appltt. Barbitt, appltt., v. Barbitt, indt., &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Michael et al., erx, appltts., v. Murray et al., respts.—Motion denied, with costs, on the ground that if the original contract had not been under seal the evidence offered would not be sufficient to show that the same had been modified by a subsequent parol contract.

Re application of Wilcox et al.; Public Service Commission in the First District to acquire land at Mount Vernon.—Order reversed, with costs in all courts, and questions certified answered in the negative. Tuttle, trustee, resp., v. Field and ano., appltts.—Order of Appellate Division affirmed, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR.

Novotny (Kosloff. Carnegie Tr (Weil. Carley (Grime. Great Atlan Life. Rafferty (See Mut L. Bailey (Buffalo Loan. Tyndall (NY C RR. Drucker (Manhat Ry.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Cohen (Smith (Wood. Palm, Pechtner & Co (Smith (Wade. (Pechtner. Moore (Woods. Franklin (Bldg (Finn. People (Crane. Ehrlich (Ehrlich. Lindlhorn (D'Arachat. Moline (Schill. Townsend (Carter Con. Re Watson. (3 acts.) Schnatz (Jackson. Mohler (McKay.

APPELLATE TERM—Freeman.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions.

Christie (Kyner. Randolph (Smith. Thomas Co. (Fox. Neddom (Wilkin. Truck Wilkins (McWilliams. Hockeyway (Kern. Pitat (Pitat. Frank (Mignlsky Bros. Re Hirschenbein. Allerson (Allerson & Rothman. Beckhoff (Am. Hawaiian S. S. Mandel (Trop. Harrison (Meaney. Stein (Harris. Fish (Leslie, Jr. Sarasohn (Sarasohn. Stern (Vanderlip. Re People, ex Emmet (Empire State Burlesquers. Sands (Lees. Re mun. (same.) Helmsheimer (Kappes. Rosen (Rosen (Cont. Schwab (Schwab. Donovan (same (4 acts) Hotmann (Hotmann. Fish (Sloan. Hoyt (Hoyt. Same (Laidlaw. Pitt. Fed. of Am (Burlburt. Hotel Market. Steinberg (Simon. (3 acts.) Leonberg (Seattle. Hornstein (Horowitz. N. Y. Rotscher & Sons (Kral. Re Market. (same.) Schmidt (Dewyse. Oppenheim, &c. Windsor Fl (Benjamin People (Smith. Hudd & M RR. Golden (Golden (3 acts) Lassell. Re burden. (Hider.) Hanser (Nelson. Pleasant (Mitchell. (2 acts.) Wagner (Wagner. Hirsch (Marx. Schenck (Schenck. Schwartz (Minzer Thompson Bros (Howard (Schulman (Marston (same.) Schulman (Schulman. Fickes (Murphy. Chapman Co. (Fox. Wolfson (Wolfson. Wilkinson (McWilliams. Sanders, Jr. (Barnaby. Pitat (Pitat. Hylan (Hylan. Re Napolis. (Pelicos Bros.) Stein (Stein. Glenn (Gallant. Burke (Penn M Life. Re Bliss. Weiberst (Frumestein Hyland (Hyland. Israel (Israel. Neary (Gould. Harper, Jr. (Babcock. Tropp (Tropp. Langslader (Langslader (2 acts) Clare (Ist Lab. White (Seaborn. Re King. (Sass.) Levy (Burwell. Brasthel (Proctor. Lieberman (Trial. NY. Fluckham (Steel & Meaney. Birdseye (La Forte. Re Scott Hotel. (Stratford (King.)

PART II.—Seaman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Probate.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.

Wise (Wise. Wise (Wise. Hockeyty. Kaiserstein (Kaiser v Alpaca Dye Bay RR. Alpaca Dye Bay RR. Bauer (Randall. Young (Abinsolom. Hoon (same. Cohen (Cohen. Berry (Fuller. Hyman (Hyman. Lichtenberg (Herman. Cohen (Cot On Funds (Cohen. Rosenbach. Tepper (Tepper. Wallach (Wallach. Hoffman (Hoffman. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bloch (Bloch. Valentine (Valentine. Fischer (Fisher. Hoffman (Hoffman. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bernstein (Bernstein.

PART IV.—Gerard, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Guy, J.—Adjourned until Dec. 18.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—State transfer tax of N Y RR (State Tax Comm, (3 acts.) Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V, room.

Cohen (Goldie.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing.—Brickman (Ad. Ing.—J. Beck & Sons (Reznick. Coyne (Valley Steam Ry. Brenner (Werner. Sterling Brass (Burns & Sons. 205 E 57 st (Philipp. Brennan (Koster. L. Mandel & Co (Klynsk. Munro (Bradstreet. Munroe (Gottesman.

Morgenthaler Co (Sauer. Max Lessing Co (Lazarus. Baker (Fox. Grainger (Hatzman. Reynolds & Co (Martin Decker (Derby. Pfister (Richardson. Robinowitz (Parkway Baths. Fair (Brick. Frank (Shapiro. Case on.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. October term continued.

Title Guar & Trust (same. Case on.

PART III.—Donnally, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Achonet (Quinlan. Morrison (CNY. S Marcus (CNY. Hamburger (Levy. Litchback (St'd Ins Co. Regan (N Y Rys. Griffin (A. & P Tea. Giglio (Genl El. Co. Ahrens (Dillman Banking.

Lesser (Natl Saw Filers' Assn. J Ryan (I R T. M Ryan (same. L. Giants (Ottenberg. M Giants (Ottenberg. MacAuliff (NY Edison. Reid (Hotel Seville. Case on.

PART IV.—Plattek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Schmulker (NY Rys. Leavitt (Horton Ice C. Heidenrich (Merchant A. S. Ferbel (Wunsche. Siegel (Francis. Regan (Sargent.

Jetter (NY Rys. Frinhman (Berger. Doelle (Rullman. Smith (CNY. Godson (Knapp. Clear.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gerber (Stark. Brewster (Roberts Co. Kelly (Gegnon Con. Belmont (Brooks. McCabe (Billman. Condon (Buchsbaum Co

Campbell (CNY. Newsdeworst (Asteria L. H & P. Scarlett (D, L & W RR Smith (Pitts Con. Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (November term continued.)—Recess.

PART VII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kelsey (Bradley. Wandersman (B H RR. A Wandersman (same. Ritter (Linch.

Eastenbaum (Hiker & Sons (2 acts.) Clear.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Transatlantic (Goldstone Cimitsky (Levine. Compagna Con (Unger. Rogenstein (Rosenfeld

Boszonetti (Herbert. Burke (Dreyfus. McCarthy (S & C Con. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nester (CNY. Marescot (Melatse. Hahn (NY Rys. Slavin (Linch.

Webber (same (2 acts) Levy (Hoops. Landsay (Terry & T. Case on.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Furmalik (Am Sugar. Portanova (India W Brewery. Chaskin (C I & B RR. Coffey (Union Ry.

Prem (Gallick-Stanley. Soglin (Perlman. M Jandik (Malatesta. J. Jandik (same. Case on.

PART XI.—Kelting, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Menz (Emigrant S B. Kolbrener (Beb. Glass (Knick Ice Co Lipman (Knick Ice Coh. Glass (Knick Ice. Kaufman (S H RR. Fantry (Beckers

Hanley (Butler. Feldman (2 Av RR. M M Greenwood (Lipman (Knick Ice. M Greenwood (same. Clear.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Holland (C I & B RR. Meisel (N Y C & H RR Dietz (Strauch. Davis (McNally. Mafie (Erie Ry. Landman (NY Rys. Troy (Eley. Josie (Ocean El. Ry. Wiedenbach (NY RR. Mahld (Holbrook, C & B Buttenawol (Fair Deal Rty.

Stern (Lorence. Schultz (42 Main R R. Maillard (B H RR. O'Shea (N Y Rys.

Schoenfeld (Miller. Bernstein (Warbsit P. Pitnezzalla (T Grimaldis Con. Mace (Ball. Bilter (Jolland. Fass (Appelbaum. Tropp (Nathan. Landsman (Weisner. (2.) Tupper (Lawenfeld. Ewing (Cohen. Piccioto (Durkin. Patrick (Werner. Korelman (Cohen. Goldberg (Gang. Fuss (Cohen. Washna (Sanuchman. Roth (Schaucupp. Mabel (Fleischer. (2.) Ribber (Mandelbaum.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schein (N Y Rys. Sebastian (Bridge. Maillard (B H RR. O'Shea (N Y Rys.

Epstein (Lorence. Mann R R. Tolevan (New Eng SS. Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Maxim Hat Wks (Pung (3 acts.) Goldstein (NY Life. 27-33 Pine St Co (limbodes. Strauss (Wilson. Katz (Katz. Ness (Gould. Bittinger (Lederer. Oliver Bros (Bronx Bor Bank. Strauss (Hach. Parlacz (Hollingsworth. Jaggie (Paggio. (2 acts.) Cuvillier (Cuvillier. Cahill. Bains (Baker. (1906.) Same (Hallett. Same (Weber. (1906.) Same (Clark. Same (Jasper Bros & Co. Same (Gibbs. Same (Duvan.

Same (Baker. (1906.) Same (Cambridge Hotel. Same (Herman. Same (Howe. Same (Doscher. Same (Hunt. Same (Gold. Same (Henderson. Same (Anti Nerv Coffee.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marston (CNY. Dennison (Hallock Nat'l Bank. Eddy. Uvalde Cont Co (same. Farley (Vaccaro. Same (Gibbs. Ser Rly. Co. Co (Parnes.

Same (Engel. Same (Green. Same (Conway. Same (Audubon N B'k Same (Weinberg. Re Empire Flour. Same (Utility Car. Same (Stolman. Same (Stein. Same (Munch. Brandel (Farrell Con. Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schechtel (Greenhouse. Marks (Rosenthal. Detwer (Weiss (D, L & W RR. Bostwick (Burke & S.

Smith (Lathrop. Cox (Katz. Walston (CNY. Sherry (Fed T Cotts. Gould (Gould. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Israel (Skolny. Andrews (Kant Bldg. Aldcroft (N Y C RR. Clancy (Shipman. Kirkpatrick (Fletcher. Emick Ice (St Nicholas) B Ice Co.

Locke (Fan-Am Trad. Ward (Morris Fd Est. Schwarzman (Jetter. Latin (Jacobs. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates: Patrick Lilly. Samuel Schacht. Wills for probate: Charles Hanak. Elizabeth Hill. C. P. Fitzsimmons.

Katherine Strauhal. Henry Hoffman. William Fels. George Samuels. Augusta L. Jones. Baum S. Godlaj.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Anna M. Newton.

Mary Jane Clarke. John W. Powell.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Spitzer (Greenace. Collins (Fischer. Hirsch (Gubbins. New Eng Holding (Lewis. Am Bond (Eudy. Mason (Nather. 28 St Co (Pandleton. Alley (Hy (Smallwood. Solomon (Burns. George Bell Co (Power Schlisp (Whitfield. Pendarsch (Wolf. Barnbaum (The Tair. Leventhal (Home Ins. Inland Co (Trans Ad Import. Silver (Motor (Busteed. Fraad (Rooney. Kaplan (Franz. Zukerman (Fishman. Weinbaum (Det of C F Hoffman. Isaac (Dognon Con. Legall (Legall. Bittenthal (Miller. Gillen (Camp & Co. Gruber (Schuchter & Bernstein. Warbsit P. Pitnezzalla (T Grimaldis Con. Mace (Ball. Bilter (Jolland. Fass (Appelbaum. Tropp (Nathan. Landsman (Weisner. (2.) Tupper (Lawenfeld. Ewing (Cohen. Piccioto (Durkin. Patrick (Werner. Korelman (Cohen. Goldberg (Gang. Fuss (Cohen. Washna (Sanuchman. Roth (Schaucupp. Mabel (Fleischer. (2.) Ribber (Mandelbaum.

Elsen (Kirschenbaum. (3.) Sabloff (Zimmerman. Bittner (Jolland. Curran (Galligan. Mitsner (Eubriday. Kaufman (S H RR. Hyman (Overshiner. N J Clay Fred Co (Parker Co. Sommer (Ward. Olsavo (Adjman. Trapkin (Fels. Sable (Wyler Const. Rahman (Sternstein. Hayes (Yonsen. Traverso (Dale Assum. Mooney (Ocean Acct. Co. Prasikta (Braun. Clott (N Y Rys. Smith (same. Reinger Wirtz & Av Coach. Nitsberg (N Y Rys. Gerger (same. Coll (same. Gold (same. Cohen (same. Cohen (same. Goldfeld (same. Jacobs (L Av Coach. Zanelli (N Y Rys. Kaufman (same. Lyons (same. Monfre (same. Moranc (same. Van Patten (same. Lazar (same. Bruna (Carlo. Scala (same. Leahy (same. Contonio (Robinson. Curtin (West. Hovere (Hinsel. Chiaplino (Cranford. Delerigo (Great Eurocean Co. Ins. Co. Gilmore (On Fashion. Stanley (Stryker.

Fallows (Rosie. (2 acts.) Peacock (Adler. Crill (NY. Rys. Tenda (NY Rys. Geldner (Morewood Bldg. Goldstein (Mandelbaum. Schlitt (NY Rys. Lesser (Gillespie. Myers (I R T. Hartman (Hartman. Hartman (Hartman. Hartman (Hartman

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SUBPOENAS.

STEBBINS, JULIA A.—SUPREME COURT, New York County.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against LLOYD D. WADDELL, Anna M. Lovejoy, Saxbury Waddell and Grace Waddell, his wife; William Stebbins, Julia M. Sexton, wife of Augustus W. Sexton, Jr.; Edith L. Otis, The Fulton Trust Company of New York, as executor of and trustee under the will and of the estate of JULIA A. STEBBINS, deceased; Julia M. B. Sexton, Mildred Lovejoy, Andrew J. Dam and Isabella Dam, his wife; Lawrence A. Dodge, Jr., and Mary Y. Dodgeworth, his wife; Blanche D. Van Ness, William E. Brownell, Mary Kinsella, James B. Butler, as Referee, Oliver E. Davis, as Trustee for John M. Stebbins and Julia Stebbins, under the terms of a certain mortgage recorded in New York County Register's Office on March 27, 1896, in Liber 3, Section 21 of Mortgages, Page 362; Ella K. Bangs, Frances A. Nelson, Sloan V. Fenion and Elizabeth M. V. Fenion, his wife; Sermour E. Heymann and Amelia Heymann, his wife; Anna R. Crosby, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York, Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Thomas George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent of Banks; Mauro Marracco, Andrew Clarke, Francesco Carvacio, Archibald Rogers and Anna C. Rogers, his wife; Ed. Rosenblatt, and Annie E. Brown, his wife; George Viz, Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, George Bolger and "Nellie" Bolger, his wife, said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to plaintiff; said defendant, "George" Bolger being an only brother of the defendant, Bolger, being the only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Anna R. Kyle.

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourteenth day of December, 1914, and filed with the complaint and amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated December 15, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dahlgren House on Madison Avenue Bought for Business Use—Resale in Harlem—Upper Fifth Avenue Block at Auction—Bronx Deals—Big Flushing Acreage Sale.

Madison Avenue furnished an interesting sale yesterday which gives another illustration of the steady encroachments of trade in what was the old residential section of that thoroughfare. The former Eric Dahlgren residence at 812 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street, was sold for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which recently bought in the property at foreclosure, by Pease & Elliman to James Anderson Hawes. The property covers a plot 20.6 on the street by 102 on the avenue, and is directly opposite the new Marquand apartment house.

Mr. Hawes is having plans prepared to remodel the house into stores on the ground floor with apartments and studios on the upper floors. He recently altered his former residence at 801 Madison Avenue in a similar manner. The Dahlgren house is assessed for taxation at $185,000.

Resale of Harlem Flat.

The St. John's Park Realty Company, composed of W. D. Kilpatrick and J. H. Cruikshank, has resold 208 West 120th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100.11.

The seller recently secured the house along with several other properties in Brooklyn and New Jersey in an exchange with Henry C. Hallenbeck for the seven-story building at 206 Fifth Avenue, running through to 1,128 Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

Plaintiff Buys Fifth Avenue Block.

Several large parcels were sold in the Varick Street room yesterday, most of them, as usual, going to the plaintiff. The largest individual offering was the block front on Fifth Avenue between 106th and 108th Streets, 201.10 by 150, which was bought in by the New York Life Insurance Company, which had instituted foreclosure proceedings against Edward Fagan and others to recover claims aggregating $230,000. The insurance company took the plot on a bid of $285,000. Harry Brady was the auctioneer.

A buyer was obtained for the six-story flats in the Bronx at 970 and 972 Prospect Avenue, south of 164th Street, on plot 75 by 182.10 and irregular. It was struck down for $128,000 to Hugo Bulowa. The incumbrances aggregated over $131,000. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer. He also sold the six-story apartment at 307 to 313 Manhattan Street, 72 by 100 and irregular, to the plaintiff, the Albany Savings Bank, for $80,000. The action had been brought against the Edgar Construction Company to recover claims aggregating about $106,000.

Recent Buyers.

Constantin Wagner is the buyer of the six-story apartment house on the northeast corner of 163d Street and Simpson Street, reported sold in Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

F. J. Muhlfeld is the buyer of the five-story apartment 857 Crotona Park North, reported sold Monday by the Benenson Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

The Nehring Company has resold 624 Coster Street, a two-family house, situated on a plot 20 by 100, to an investor.

P. N. Gladstone has purchased from the Nagrom Realty Corporation, A. M. Bauman, President, the three-story business building, occupying a plot, 25 by 100, on the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 162d Street. Four lots on Williamsbridge Road near Pelham Parkway were given in exchange by the buyer. Alexander Selkin negotiated the trade.

The old three-story brick dwelling at the northeast corner of 183d Street and Loring Place has been purchased by one of the fraternal societies connected with New York University from Mrs. Winifred McCarthy. The property has a frontage of 40.6 feet on 183d Street and 105.10 on Loring Place.

Five Per Cent. Mortgage Money for the West Bronx.

The Harman Arms Company has negotiated a first mortgage loan of $25,000, at 5 per cent., on Cragmere Court, an apartment house recently erected at 1,640 Macomba Road by Julius Schork.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman has sold 819 Union Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100, for Frank Forman to a client for occupancy.

Adolph Lewisohn and Broadway-Flushing Co. Buy Acreage.

Adolph Lewisohn has purchased from the Broadway-Flushing Company a tract of about ninety acres, surrounding the tract of fifty-five acres purchased by him last June from the Interborough Realty Company, in bankruptcy.

The Broadway-Flushing Company has purchased from Peter B. Olney, as referee, and William R. Willcox, as trustee of the Inter Borough Realty Company, in bankruptcy, a plot of ninety-five acres known as the "Handley tract." This ninety-five acres adjoins on the north the holdings of the Broadway-Flushing Company. Upon part of the tract purchased by the Broadway-Flushing Company is the race track now used by the Queens Borough Driving Club.

When the new dual subway is completed, all of these properties will be within the five-cent-fare zone. At the present time they are six or seven minutes walk from the Murray Hill station of the Long Island Railroad at Broadway-Flushing.

The combined ownership of Mr. Lewisohn and the Broadway-Flushing Company is now 245 acres. It is contemplated when the new transit facilities are completed to develop this entire property with improved housing facilities.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the latter transaction.

Suburban.

Two plots in Greenacres, Scarsdale Estates, were sold yesterday to Clarence J. Wyckoff for clients. The lots are on the corner of Berkeley Avenue and Brayton Road, and on Walworth Avenue and Berkeley Avenue, respectively. Mr. Wyckoff himself has large holdings.

John Crawford has sold for Samuel Z. Chesebro a seventeen-room house, with four baths, on East Avenue, Marlboro Road, and Beacon Street, Norwalk, Conn. The plot covers a block front 206 by 155. It was valued at $18,000.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have rented the entire building at 521 Broome Street to F. C. Linde & Co. for the owners, the Canebrake Realty Company.

Louis Schrag has leased the store in building 121 West Twenty-second Street to the Sperber Printing Company.

Ames & Co. have leased the store 455 Seventh Avenue to Nickola & Co.

Pease & Elliman have leased for T. J. S. Flint & Charles E. Halsey in the building at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street the store and parlor floor to Mrs. Catherine W. Halpen.

Real Estates Notes.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have completed the leasing of their new building at 63 West Thirty-sixth Street. The steel for this building was started on the 13th day of August and today, within a period of four months, has been finished and rented.

Richard H. Scobie negotiated the sale of the old Ryan property on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse reported sold yesterday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan St., 107 to 112, n. s., 400 ft. e. of Old Broadway, 72x100x84x100.2, six-story apartment house and stores; Albany Savings Bank against Edgar Construction Co. et al.; Tracy, C. & T., attorneys; R. L. Parris, referee; due, $101,857.69; taxes, &c., $4,176.06; to the plaintiff for $80,000. 65th St., 325 East, n. s., 325 ft. w. of 1st Av., 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; T. W. Rockwell against F. J. Kunkler et al.; C. A. Dodge, Co. attorney; F. H. Gregory, referee; due, $5,708.72; taxes, &c., $180; to Mary N. Murthaugh for $6,050.

40th St., 450 West, s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th Av., 25x98.9, three-story tenement and storage; Margaret Mary against J. J. Vogel et al., A. W. Venino, attorney; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $13,400.87; taxes, &c., $144; to the plaintiff for $13,600.

22d St., 403 to 407, n. s., 81.6 ft. e. of 1st Av., 75x98.9, six-story stable; General Theological Seminary against T. J. Mooney et al.; Murray, L. H. & H., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $64,325.96; taxes, &c., $8,620.23; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

By Henry Brady.

5th Av., 1,240 to 1,248, e. s., block front between 105th and 106th Sts., 201.10x150x irregular x100, vacant; New York Life Insurance Co., against Edward Fagan et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney, M. J. Scanlan, referee; due, $221,228.62; taxes, &c., $8,981; to the plaintiff for $285,000.

118th St., 127 East, n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d Av., 25x100.12, five-story tenement and stores; C. de Peyster Field et al., executors, against C. E. F. McCann; Harold Swain, attorney; E. E. F. McGee, referee; due, $16,126.81; taxes, &c., $365; to William H. Kirschner for $15,500.

AT 2,205 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av., 970 and 972, e. s., 78.6 ft. s. of 164th St., 75x182.10x78.3x100.6, six-story flats and stores; N. A. Elsler against George Kellner Construction Co. et al.; J. J. Baker, attorney; C. G. Hayes, referee; due, $6,921.37; taxes, &c., $2,698.10; subject to two mortgages aggregating $122,000; to Hugo Bulowa for $128,000.

Austin Place, w. s., 452.6 ft. n. of 144th St., 100x100, vacant; C. A. O'Shea against R. M. Quinlan et al.; W. C. Arnold, attorney; J. H. Dadigan, referee; due, $2,253.45; taxes, &c., $4,061.45; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

Brook Av., 1,465, w. s., 77.9 ft. n. of St. Paul's Place, 22.2x36.3x22.2x35, three-story tenement and stores; Isabella Dennis against Lucie Angulo et al.; Williman & Williman, attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $274.01; taxes, &c., $437.96; to the plaintiff for $500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Brook Av., 1,525, e. s., 275 ft. n. of 171st St., 20x100.11, four-story flat and stores; Hyman Goldstein against Abraham Goldstein et al.; N. H. W. Schutt, attorney; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $2,302.51; taxes, &c., $455.80; subject to first mortgage of $13,000; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Morris Park Av., 629, n. s., 1,431x11 ft. e. of Walker Av., 25.1x189.6x28.6x174.2; readvertised for Dec. 18.

By George Price.

146th St., 236 and 238 East, s. s., 200 ft. w. of Morris Av., 50x100, three-story tenement and stores and two-story dwelling; P. H. Boton et al., executors, against Luigi Fiora et al.; J. Albert, attorney; Isaac Bendit, referee; due, $8,575.16; taxes, &c., $594.95; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 2,206 THIRD AV.

By James J. Donovan.

Beck St., 582, s. s., 100 ft. w. of St. John's Av., 16x75, two-story flats; G. M. Rosenkower against Ostro Construction Co. et al.; Krakower & P., attorneys; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $15,221.04; taxes, &c., $1,222.69; subject to a mortgage of $86,275.

154th St., 463 East, s. s., 123.8 ft. w. of Washington Av., 16.8x100, three-story tenement; J. C. Hofmann et al. against Unexcelled Sales Corporation et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; W. J. McKoon, referee; due, $3,320.73; taxes, &c., $228.50; subject to a mortgage of $4,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

De Helmer Av., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Edenwald Av., for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40; Levine & Sigel, 1,505 Southern Boulevard, owners; Carl J. Ritzl, 247 Freeman St., architect; cost, $3,000.

187th St., s. s. corner of Valentine Av., for a one-story brick store, 18.25x100; Russo & Iodice, Real Est. Co., Inc., President, 2,364 Lorillard Place, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av., s. w. corner of 104th St., to a three-story and attic brick store for the Institute Blind, owner, W. Keegan, 108 Milton St., Brooklyn, architect; cost, $5,000.

46th St., 154 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; F. Spinola, 1,502 Broadway, owner; H. B. Herts, 38 West 31st St., architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST., n. s. 55.9 ft. e. of Thompson St., 25.8x100; William Read to Frank Read, 211 West 147th St., ½ part, (mtg. $35,625,) Feb. 8, 1912; attorney, D. E. Delevan, 97 Nassau St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Read et al. to Emma S. Read, widow, 270 Fort Washington Av., ½ part. Dec. 4; same attorney. $1

CENTRE ST., 211 to 215, w. s., 129.7 ft. s. of Grand St., 74.11x111.5 to s. s. of Lafayette St., x76x100.10; J. Archibald Murray to Investmess Realty Co., 49 Wall St., (mtg. $110,000,) E. and S., all 5 mos. March 18; attorneys, Lindabury, R. S. & K., 49 Wall St. $100

EAST BROADWAY, s. s., 78.8 ft. w. of Jefferson St., 26.1x100; James A. Lynch, referee, to Abraham Rothstein, 1,342 55th St., Brooklyn, 2 mos. Dec. 10; attorney, D. Straussman, 170 Broadway. $8,000

HOBOKEMBE AV., e. s., 18 ft. s. of 138th St., 17x80; Mary J. Tatum to Joseph E. Wells, 300 West 130th St., 2 yrs. Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

JANE ST., 75, s. s., 122.2 ft. w. of Greenwich St., 20.58x52.7x irreg.; Jane Street to Frederick H. Doerner, 3,009 Broadway, (mtg. $6,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, John J. Phelan, 261 Broadway. $1

MERCER ST., 179, e. s., 22x100; Gotsdel C. O. A. I. Realty Co., 217 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn, mtge $27,000, Dec. 10; attorney, M. I. Rein, 220 Broadway. $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV., s. e. corner of 126th St., 101x27,8x30.11x22.10; Louis B. Hasbrouck to Frederick C. McLaughlin, White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $42,000,) 5, and 2... all liens, Nov. 27; address Frederick C. McLaughlin, 165 Broadway. $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 586.2 ft. n. of 145th St., runs s. — x. n. 99 x w. — x s. —; Catherine De Forke to Louis Weil, 2 Farrell Place, Nicholas Av. Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,250

VANDEWATER ST., 24 and 26, s. s., 217.11 ft. w. of Pearl St., 50x95; James A. Farrell, referee, to Richard C. Daniel, 107 West 46th St. Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Richard C. Daniel to Frank B. Hayes, 360 West 58th St., (mtg. $36,000,) Dec. 14; same attorney. $100

WASHINGTON ST., 736 and 738, w. s., 19 ft. n. of Jane St., 38x69.10; John H. Doerman to Frederick H. Doerman, 3,009 Broadway, (mtg. $8,500,) Dec. 14; attorney, John J. Phelan, 261 Broadway. $1

WASHINGTON ST., 804, w. s., w. corner of 14th St., 19.9x60.10x18.8x70; John H. Doerman to same, Dec. 14; attorney, same. $1

1ST AV., 1,503, w. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 80th St., 25.2x100; Metropolitan Trust Co. to Frederick Leubuscher, Dec. 11, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $1

1STH ST., 139 West, s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th Av., 25x98.9; Jane Jenne to Julius B. Fox, 520 Mount Av., Newark, N. J., (mtg. $22,750) Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 800 Central Park West, (mtg. $18,000,) all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, same. $100

15TH ST., s. s., 123 ft. e. of 4th Av., 72x82.2x irregular x50.1; Blanche D., wife of John E. Van Ness, to Andrew J. Dam, 141 East 39th St., ½ part, Nov. 16; attorney, William D. Murray, 76 William St. $1

22D ST., 403 East, n. s., 99 ft. e. of 1st Av., 23.6x98.9, (partition Nov. 19,) Edgar J. Nathan, referee, to George F. W. Fogerenburg, Pelham Heights, N. Y., plaintiff, Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $5,000

28TH ST., 319 West, s. s., 220 ft. w. of 8th Av., 20x98.9; Herman F. Bauer to Thomas Lynch, 441 West 24th St., (mtg. $10,000,) all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

30TH ST., 225 West, s. s., 419.9 ft. e. of 9th Av., 19.9x98.9; Alross Realty Co. to William Glasgow, 3 West 68th St., (mtg. $12,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Jerome Eisner, 41 Park Row. $1

37TH ST., s. s., 223.4 ft. w. of 6th Av., 21.6x98.9; Leonard L. Hill to George Bickelhaupt, Woodmere, L. I., Dec. 15, (mtg. $62,800;) attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 217 Broadway. $100

47TH ST., 248 and 246 West, n. s., 135 ft. e. of 8th Av., 50x100.5; George Bickelhaupt to Leonard J. Hill, 181 West 86th St., (mtg. $69,250,) Dec. 14; attorney, John M. Gardner, 141 Broadway. $100

107TH ST., n. s., 87 ft. e. of 1st Av., 26x95.6; Susanna E. Waldie to Ellen Garvey, at East Pepperell, Mass., 1-3 part; (mtg. $4,000;) Dec. 11; attorney, S. C. Worthen, 110 Broadway. $1

7TH ST., 427 East, n. s., 300 ft. w. of Avenue A., 25x102.2; Isidor Picker to Bertha Picker, 720 Riverside Drive, Feb. 18; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St. $1

7TH ST., 520 East, s. s., 325 ft. w. of 1st Av., 25x102.2; Isidor Picker to Bertha Picker, 720 Riverside Drive, all title, (mtg. $11,000,) Feb. 18; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St. $1

80TH ST., s. s., 168 ft. e. of Amsterdam Av., 32x102.2; Tournour Realty Co. to 245th A. Hawk, 494 St. and Broadway, Dec. 15, (mtg. $325,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

80TH ST., s. s., 354.6 ft. e. of 3d Av., 50x102.2; Elizabeth C. Galbraith to Montrose Realty Co., 185 Broadway, B. and S., Dec. 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $1

90TH ST., s. s., 245.4 ft. e. of Columbus Av., 26.8x100.8; Isaac Lowenfeld et al., executors, to Herman F. Bauer, 157 East 91st St., Dec. 15, (mtg. $25,500,) ½ part; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $600

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, Dec. 14, ½ part, (mtg. $22,500;) attorney, same. $1

112TH ST., 115 East, n. s., 175 ft. e. of Park Av., 20x100.10; Birdie Wohlgemuth to Jacob L. Manheimer, 858 West 164th St., mtge $9,500, Dec. 14; attorneys, Kurzman & S., 25 Broad St. $1

112TH ST., 117 East, n. s., 195 ft. e. of Park Av., 20x100.10; Julia Manheimer to same, mtge $9,500, Dec. 14; attorneys, same. $1

127TH ST., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Lenox Av., 25x99.11; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Equitable Trust Co., sub trustee of Louisa S. Wright, 37 Wall St., Dec. 14; attorney, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St. $30,000

133D ST., 32 West, s. s., 400 ft. e of Lenox Av., 25x99.11; Edward E. Crawford to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,822 Pacific St., Brooklyn, (mtg $18,250,) Dec. 2; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway. $1

Bronx.

CLINTON AV., w. s., 156.4 ft. n. of 175th St., 34.8x149.10; Charles Habermann et al. to Ernst Lepse, 372 7th St., Brooklyn, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 4; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row. $100

GARRISON AV., w. s., 44.4 ft. n. of Longwood Av., runs w. 24.6x n. 1.4x s. 24.6 to beginning, sore; George W. Haas to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

LOT 22, supplementary map of Bronxwood Park; Anna M. Jones to Allus Construction Co., Inc., 690 West 181st St., (mtg $6,500,) Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LOTS 81 and 82, map of Lott G. Hunt, 25x100; also plot beginning at corner of n. s. of Lot 200 and land of Peter Valentine, 50x125; also Walton Av., w. s., 188 ft. s. of 183d St., 20x95; Thomas P. Howley to William J. Gregg, 241 Windsor Pl., Arlington, N. J., Dec. 5; attorney, William J. Gregg, 241 Windsor Pl., Arlington, N. J. $100

MAPES AV., w. s., 123.10 ft. n. of 179th St., 32x100.2; Robert Brennan to Hildreth Brennan, 2,055 Mapes Av., Dec. 14; attorney, Charles Kuntze, 2,804 3d Av. $1

PROSPECT AV., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Oakland Place, 50x190; Pearl Gottlieb to Martin Construction Co., Inc., 1,469 Washington Av., (mtg $4,200,) Dec. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s. e. corner of Barretto St., 23.9x200; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Hugh P. Skelly, 24 West 83d St., (mtg $35,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 851, n. s., 20x100; Rachel Frank to George O. Marris, 762 West 178th St., (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s. e. corner of Tiffany St., 37.6x100; Bennie Realty and Construction Co. to Louisa Ebling, 303 Eagle Av., (mtg $34,000,) Dec. 15; attorneys, W. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St. $100

TURNBULL AV., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Zerega Av., 47.7x irr. s. 47.8x irr.; Max Levinson to Thomas Keitel, 948 Olmstead St., (mtg $3,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,21[illegible] Westchester Av. $100

WEBBER COURT, n. s., 234.4 ft. e. of Washington Av., 31.8x irregular; Barwood Realty Co. to Michael Alleman, 3,293 3d Av., (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 9; attorneys, Myers & G., 160 Broadway. $1

138TH ST., 504 East, s. s., 300 ft. w. of Home Av., 37.5x100; Julius Trattner to William H. Schaefer, 247 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, Dec. 10; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 110 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bella Klein to William H. Schaefer, 247 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 26; same attorney. $1

BRID ST., 770 East, s. s., 18.9x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Nanniata Yodice, 2,110 Hughes Av., said another, Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV., o. s., 18 ft. n. of 138th St., 17x80; Joseph K. Wells to Universal Savings Bank, 181 Broadway, Dec. 15, 1914, per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $7,500

MONROE ST., 173, n. s., 25x100; G. N. Realty Co. to Jacob Brunner, 309 Broadway, Dec. 10, due Dec. 1, 1915, 6 p. c. $800

PARK AV., w. s., 32 ft. n. of 36th St., 32x100; Ella F. Guthrie to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 30 Wall St., 3 years, Dec. 9; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $40,000

VANDEWATER ST., s. s., 217.11 ft. w. of Pearl St., 50x95; Richard C. Daniel to Kate H. Burkes, 360 West 58th St., Oct. 31, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $35,000

WEST ST., s. s., 505 Morris St., 25x86.6; Louisa M. Kent et al. to Harris D. Colt and another, trustees, 515 Park Av., due Dec. 1, 1919, Nov. 30; attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-P. & M., 30 Broad St. $65,000

13TH ST., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 7th Av., 20x103.8; Julius B. Fox to Jane Janes, 77 Manhattan Av., 5 years, 4½ p. c., Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $10,000

22D ST., n. s., 99 ft. e. of 1st Av., 23.6x98.9; George F. W. Fogerenburg to Mary L. Cole, 1,539 E. 21st St., 3 mos. Dec. 14, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $4,000

46TH ST., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th Av., 25x100.8; Rita Realty Corporation to Frank M. Green and another, trustees, 118 West 57th St., prior mtg. $260,000, Oct. 29, due Jan. 1, 1935, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100,000

90TH ST., s. s., 103 ft. e of Amsterdam Av., 32x102.2; Edith A. Hawk to Tourneur Realty Co., 123 East 40th St., Dec. 15, prior mtg. $225,000, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $34,250

97TH ST., n. s., 99 ft. w of Avenue A, 21.6x100; Frederick Cordes to Frank A. Nihlen, 401 East 59th St., Dec. 15, due Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, Peter Klein, 253 Broadway. $4,000

101ST ST., n. s., 47.6 ft. e of Park Av., 15.8x100; Mary J. Peters to New York Life Insurance and Loan Association, 120 East 125th St., Dec. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $6,000

112TH ST., n. s., 75 ft. e of Madison Av., 25x100.11; Samuel Hyman to Max Hirschkind, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 29, 1916, due Nov. 29, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry Morgan, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $2,000

118TH ST., s. s., 306.8 ft. e of Amsterdam Av., 25.4x100.3; Herman Feldmann et al. to Louise Schuttig, Red Hook, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., Dec. 8; attorney, Herman Feldmann, 301 East 146th St. $2,000

135TH ST., s. s., 225 ft. e of Broadway, 49.9x99.11; Riverview Construction Co. to Samuel Kadin, 1,300 7th Av., Dec. 15, due Dec. 19, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $10,000

Bronx.

BRONXDALE AV., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Kinsella St., 25x95; Bailey Contracting Co. to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 368 East 138th St., Dec. 15, 1914, 1 yr., 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Levison, 368 East 138th St. $250

BROOK AV., 469, w. s., 25x90; Herman Brand to Michael Brindwald, 1,000 Findlay Av., Dec. 16, due Dec. 16, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mark Aaron, 32 Cedar St. $600

CLAY AV., 1,528, w. s., 25x82.5; Joseph Sosinik to Israel Hechstein, 19 and 21 Henry St., Dec. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, L. & Jerome, 198 Broadway. $1,

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents, First and Second Mortgages. R. M. De Lemar, 15 Wall.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS. Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 1111.

Loan wanted (plate) mortgage contractor's equipment. W 171 Times.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Stores and apartments: Bedford section, corner; rent, $2,888; mortgage, $1,900; taking $23,000; want reasonable offer; 15 minutes of Manhattan now, and next subway being built principally only. Address Owner, 238 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or RENT, BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW; seven rooms and bath, hot water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, etc.; 26 minutes from Manhattan Trans.-Long Island 34th St. and Atlantic Avenue station; four minutes' walk from express station; 120 trains daily. Rent $35.00. Write or phone 5276 Cortland. J. Maud Bridge, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.

18 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT,

with privilege of purchase, modern house on corner West End Av. or Park Av. preferred; must have at least 5 master's bedrooms and 4 baths. Send full particulars to Melvin J. McKenna, 90 Broadway.

Old building or taxpayer in old dry goods or silk district below 14th wanted in exchange for high-grade income property; state particulars. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

WANTED—Tenements to lease in Italian neighborhoods; management of estate. C. Sampolla, 192 Bowery, New York City.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET

for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANTWERPS, uptown of downtown; rent from 20% to 40% off; furnished or unfurnished, single offices and suites.

OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1123 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—8788.

Office, Subway entrance, $20.

Modern fireproof building, 2 elevators. 30 East 23d St., or GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Farragut 2494. 1138 Broadway at 26th St.

A Bargain—Desirable offices in 40th St. between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease sub-half or all (about 1,000 square feet) at reasonable rent; suitable for any business; very desirable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Building, 511 and 513 West 51st St., five floors and basement; size 45x90; excellent light; steam power plant; elevator.

Lofts, with large corner show windows and basement, rent $120 & $,000 sq. ft. inc. Adam Seed, Muller, 129 Fulton Av., Bkln.

35 West 45th St.—Fifteen floor and basement; suitable for commercial or manufacturing; rent reasonable. A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st., or premises.

Millinery—Space to let in high-class dress and waist shop, Downtown; best location. A. C., care of Allen Agency, 116 West 32d.

Corner 14th St. & Av.—Three light lofts, 50x100, exceptional opportunity light manufacturing; reasonable. Thurow, 114 West 14th.

482 4th Av., corner 29th St. Fine store, showroom.

Dark rooms desirable; modern facilities. Suite 1000, 486 8th Av., near 42d St.

Parlor floor to rent; good light workroom. Wallace, 3 West 46th St.

46th, 54 West.—Floor in private house for business or studio.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Fine modern home, 11 bedrooms and 3 baths, on prominent corner of principal boulevard at Saratoga Springs, one block from Casino and Racetrack; handsomely furnished; strictly first class in every respect; would exchange for New York City or near-by suburban property; Fishkill Manor or Hasbrouck preferred. Address Garfield T. Wha, 1,488 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,000; easy terms; beautiful home, with garage; plot 90x150 ft., 9 rooms, library hall, fireplaces, tiled bath, huge verandas; high, in healthy Orange Mts.; select neighborhood; superb views; avenue, school, shops, car, electric light, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim. Address Room 803, 31 Park Row, N. Y.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.

Price, $4,250; seven-room house, handsomely decorated; plot 60x125; all improvements; 5 minutes to station; near trolley. Room 516, 1,828 Broadway, City.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 6 acres; fine house; several buildings; abundant fruit; with stock, $4,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $9,800; terms; would rent. Brookins, 77 Warren St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."

All about the "Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Tracts of 4,000 acres of finest cut-over land in Hamton Polk County, Florida, in heart of protected citrus section; splendid trucking; five railroads; close to schools, churches; price $12 per acre; also large tracts available in other sections from $5 acre up. Butler-Hodgson Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

209 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 24 Morningside Park, near Central Park.

I. I. AND I. HIGGINS.

Dining, cooking, silver and china, private bath, telephone, furnished, $25 to $50 monthly; unfurnished, $20 to $30; elevator, hotel service; near 2 subways and Columbus Av. cars; special rates for long leases; reference required.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 86TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Two, three months' inclusive view Riverside; brilliant sunshine in each of six four rooms; splendid Davenport, $600 Steinway piano, use; express subway; all modern conveniences; and key to grounds; 2 minutes' walking distance; rent, $110. Telephone 8509 Audubon. Apartment 78, for appointment.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 102 WEST 40TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel by refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly.

Suites, $18 up.

To Sublet.—Furnished corner (AMor) apartment; 6 rooms, bath, refrigeration; all sunny rooms; reasonable rent; by specialist. Leigh, 235 West 70th St.

Well-furnished four-room new elevator apartment; immediate possession; month or year; Washington Heights. Apt. 4 G, 1760 Audubon.

Handsomely furnished 4-room new apartment, every convenience. Dentist's residence, 242 West 104, Leader Terrace. Phone 9541 Chelsea.

Central Park South.—Living room, two bedrooms, tiled bathroom, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished. Jay Mosley, Plaza 6160.

A.—A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments to sublet.

HAWSON & HOBBS, 149 West 72d St.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $40 per month. 2147 Sixth St., corner Broadway.

113th St., 230 West.—Five light rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, piano, silver, linen. Frederick.

Dental Apartment.—Corner location, Daulton, 128-30 Clinton St., New York City.

Attractive four-room sunny apartment, furnished, $40; 600 Riverside Drive. H. Clarke.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms, 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

107th, 10 West.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 8122.

East Side.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 86TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished. High-class hotel service, at Bayside prices. Few choice apartments left. Restaurant, two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 57 E. 57th. Hotel St. Leonard, 44 East 23d St.

Attractive Apartments.—Two large rooms, with bath; slightly decorated; 16 E. 38th.

Very attractive studio apartment. No. 15 Murray Hill; immediate possession.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

86th St., 151 West.—Apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms; had never been occupied; reduced rent; superintendent on premises, or Box W 182 Times.

204 West 150th.—(Corner Pleasure Av.)—4-1 room elevator apartments; inducements.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

60TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

461 West 52d Av., Southwest Corner 52d St. —3 rooms and bath; $10.

East Side.

PARK AV., 520, (AT 32D ST.)

1 ROOM AND BATH, $1,200-$1,600.

Fireproof; large rooms, standard service. Ramon, Broadway and 26th. Phone 1300 River.

Madison Av., 838, (between 74th and 75th Sts.)—One and two rooms and bath with service; rental reasonable. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

97th, 9 to 21 East.—Eight all-light rooms; extra servants' toilet; elevator; electric lights; rental reasonable. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar Str. 'Phone John 5700.

35 EAST 49TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments 1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath, with light and heat service. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st, on premises.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

West side, good neighborhood; not above 124th St., 6-7 rooms and bath, for family 3 adults; best reference and security; rent must be moderate; state particulars. Box 31, Lynbrook, L. I.

Wanted—Immediate possession, in April, 1, furnished apartment for three adults; two master's bedrooms, one maid's; desirable location below 90th St., west side; references exchanged. Address F. S. B., 8 Thomas St.

WANTED—Furnished 3-room apartment west side; medium price. Answer R. T., Box W 170 Times.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, below 125th St.; $35. R. Wallace, 62 West 71st St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

54TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, with board; private bath.

53D ST., 37-53 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; references; table board.

63D, 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 105.—Large, small rooms; private bath; 1 block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL).—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; baths; suites. Times Square.

60TH, 63 WEST.—Handsome rooms; parlor dining room; board optional; references exchanged.

83D, 57 WEST.—A few table guests; excellent home cooking; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

59TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

59TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

54TH, 113 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

69TH, 110-118 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms, with bath; steam; formerly of 129 West 72d St.

60TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table guests; moderate.

130 WEST 70TH ST.

Large southern exposure rooms, hot water supply, superior table, parlor dining. Phone 7634 Columbus.

71ST, 33 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, TELEPHONE, HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 150 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate a couple. Phone 8830 Col.

72D, 117 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; excellent table.

72D, 252-255 WEST.—Large sunny room; superior cuisine; $35 for two.

72D ST., 249 WEST.—Handsome suite; also large room; all improvements; board optional.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 204 WEST.—Select location offers sunny 3d floor medium front room for one or two; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm room; lavatory, shower; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "penetrate;" with large southern exposure; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 163 WEST.—Large front room, handsomely furnished; private bath; references.

80TH ST., 108, 106, 110 WEST.—In satisfactory home for refined people; all new high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished, newly decorated; Southern exposure; exceptional table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $18; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.

Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

81D, 50-58 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable references.

81D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table.

86TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

86D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L"; references; French cuisine; table guests.

96TH ST., 34 WEST.

A genuine home; terms moderate.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Handsome corner suite, superior table; home comforts. Apartment 7.

106TH, 301 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

115TH ST., 635 WEST.

A large room, private bath; Southern cooking; reasonable. 5180 Morningside.

118TH, 500 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; single or en suite; unusual cuisine.

114TH, 606 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Private Jewish family; light front room, with board; one gentleman.

114TH, 653 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; adjoining bath; exceptional table.

120TH, 247 WEST.—Large, furnished rooms; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4051 Morningside.

140TH, 435 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Two blocks north of 157th Subway; private house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 7412.

THE WELTY LODGE,

Chestnut Gully Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 30 min. B'way. S. Large lovely furnished rooms, suites, all conveniences; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare homelike atmosphere; overall attractiveness; weekly, $9-$12 per adult; with private bath, $14 up. Chestnut Av., St. Cloud, N. J. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

A MAN AND WIFE, with daughter, (11 years, desire two rooms for board with Jewish family; preferred in the neighborhood of 103d St. and Central Park West. Address Z. K., 194 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter opportunity; new bath; steam; well-heated house; large dining room; country club; Park Hill, Yonkers; reasonable. W 101 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

113TH ST., 2 E'way.—(2), Desk; terms.—Revised Winter rates, $4.00 and $5.00 weekly; steamers, lightered baths; Saturday Breakfast, 50c; to 10 P. M. Dinner, 75c. Famous St. Denis Dinner, 75 cents. Ask for Mr. Black. Broadway dock.

117TH, 34 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

119TH, 314 EAST.—Large and small rooms; bright, clean; telephone; accommodating; service; gentleman.

121ST, 147 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, telephone; $4.

24TH ST., 45 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, $7; another, $4.50.

26TH, 28 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; Tuxedoman.

49TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms; private bath; single room; running water; reference.

37TH, 15 EAST.—Well furnished room, bath; $3; small room, $4; gentleman.

47TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually good room in quiet private home; rate reasonable.

52D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other rooms; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 706.—One-and two-room apartment, bath, suitable studio; reasonable. Dunne.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 1, (University Place.)—Entire large, light room; private bath; reasonable.

West Side.

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65TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; bath; southern exposure; gentleman; references.

65TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gentleman only; references.

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67TH, 27 WEST.—Attractive parlor; running water; small room; $2; telephone; modern conveniences.

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68TH, (near Central Park West.)—Elevator apartment; room, bath adjoining; gentleman; breakfast; small Jewish family. Phone 3586 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; parlor floor suite; references.

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70TH, 62 AND 64 WEST.—Newly furnished beautifully decorated houses; all conveniences; suites, single rooms; hot and continuous hot water; telephone; meals optional.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large front room with lavatory, also small room; homelike.

71ST ST., 76 WEST.—Sunny front room; newly furnished apartment; conveniences; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; large; small; newly furnished; decorated; Subway; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well furnished, clean room; gentleman; employed; reasonable.

72D SUBWAY.—Single; bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; $6; reference. Columbus 8264. Apt. 1C.

72D, 348 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

73D, 156 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; also large room; running water; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 163 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; running water. Telephone, Subway Express.

73D, 159 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; refreshments.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, double or single; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large and small rooms; under new management; American lady. Phone 5068 Columbus.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Choice room; private house; twin beds; steam heat; electricity; references.

76TH, 76 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front room; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished small rooms, with running water; modern improvements; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; southern exposure; continuous hot water; shower; electricity.

76TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; running water; single room.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. R. MacGregor.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, conveniences; gentleman; references.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; also small room.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Delightful, large room, southern exposure; running water; small room; Subway.

78TH, 235 WEST.—Large room; comfortably accommodates two; electricity; southern exposure; lady's residence.

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79TH, 247 WEST.—Large, furnished rooms; every convenience; $6 and upwards.

81ST, 130 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, sunny warm rooms, bath, kitchenette; $5-$8.

81ST, 115 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, well heated; attractive house.

81D, 50 WEST.—Rent two beautiful large rooms, newly furnished; references.

81D, 200 WEST.—Desirable, large front room, private bath; gentleman; references. Dufflet.

81D, 241 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished room; gas; homelike; excellent board; telephone.

81D, 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, beautiful room; bath; phone; private family; $3, 7 flrs.

82ND, 47 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board.

82ND, 206 WEST.—Nice, homelike rooms; running water; Subway station; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

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97TH, 230 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Two very large handsomely furnished front rooms, elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Apartment 1C.

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98TH, 49 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all outside; single rooms; private baths. Riverside.

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112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, sunny room facing Broadway. Inquire hall operator.

113TH, 301 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; conveniences; also housekeeping suite.

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Twenty cents a line.

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78TH, 212 WE

CASH FOR SALARIES FROM FOOD ACCOUNT

Controller Explains Transfer of Charities Department Funds.

KINGSBURY ASKED FOR IT

Civil Service Inquiry Reverts Again to the Special Examiners Who Took No Examinations.

Controller Prendergast was called before the State Civil Service Commission yesterday to explain the transfer of $22,750 from the food account of the Charities Department to the personal service account. The money was asked for by Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, who wanted to appoint seventy expert special examiners outside of the Civil Service waiting list.

Last June the Controller presented to the Board of Estimate a report approving the transfer of the money. He said the report was based on Commissioner Kingsbury's request and that there was nothing said about social service work. The work, as he understood it, he said, was to be a continuation of the investigation of families who have their children in public institutions with a view to reducing the number of public charges. Most of the special examiners were to receive $1,200 a year, and eight were to get $2,400 a year.

Mr. Prendergast said he did not know that the grade of the eight special examiners at $2,400 a year had not been established by the Board of Estimate at the time he voted for the transfer, and that the positions were not established, in fact, until a month ago. He said he had conferred on the matter with Robert B. McIntyre, chief statistician in charge of the Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, and had no other motive in making the transfer of the money than that it might be used in the interest of economy and for the removal of dependents from institutions where they did not belong. He said the money taken from the food account would be returned next month.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen who is also Chairman of the Board of Estimate Welfare Committee said he voted for the report and knew nothing more than what it contained. It is the contention of the State Commission that the additional investigators were unnecessary as such work had been going on for four years and that there were plenty of examiners in the Charities Department capable of doing the work.

City Chamberlain Bruere addressed the hearing in defense of certain young women who had been appointed to high-salaried positions as pension experts to the exclusion of civil service candidates. He said these experts did excellent work in reorganizing the pension system of the city, which was bad. The suggestion to reorganize the pension system, he said, was first made by Mayor Gaynor who appointed a commission for that purpose with Mr. Bruere at its head.

There was a discussion as to whether it would have been advisable to abandon civil service lists altogether in the appointment of the experts in the Charities Department. Special Attorney General Frank Moss, for the State Commission, said that the testimony all along had shown that there had been no exceptions made and that the list had not been followed.

President Henry Moskowitz of the Municipal Commission, said:

"I never had any doubt as to the legality of the appointment of forty of the experts. I considered it a civil service problem. Mayor Mitchel did not direct the appointments, but said they ought to be appointed. The Mayor gave no orders about it."

President Moskowitz said that the work of the local commission would have gone on much better if it had not been interrupted by the present inquiry. The inquiry will be continued today.

GIRL HAS ANNOYER JAILED.

Causes His Arrest and Sentence to Thirty Days in Workhouse.

Albert Jenson, 30 years old, who said he was an attendant in St. Luke's Hospital, was sentenced by Magistrate McQuade in the Men's Night Court last night to serve thirty days in the Workhouse on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Miss Rose Wallenstein, 18 years old, of 2,171 Fifth Avenue, testified the man followed and insulted her. She said she ran home by way of Lenox Avenue and remonstrated with Jenson when she reached her door. When he insulted her, she said, she called Policeman Casey of the Lenox Avenue Station and the man was arrested.

Jenson denied the charges, but as the policeman testified that the prisoner would not give a satisfactory account of himself before he was locked up Magistrate McQuade imposed the sentence and ordered the man's finger prints taken.

FOR THE "100 NEEDIEST."

Cash Sent to The Times for the Charity Associations.

In response to the "100 neediest cases" published in last Sunday's paper, THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $20 from Miss Wetmore, for the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; for the State Charities Aid Association case No. 90, $5, from Helen A. Austin; from Mrs. J. E. Morris, $20, $10 being for case No. 9 from her maid, who heard the reading of the cases aloud at the breakfast table, and $10 from herself for case No. 9; from S. W. Le Forin, $5, to "cheer some disheartened brother or sister in this Christmas season."

Two little children, Anna and Lewis Jones of Rutherford, N. J., sent $1.15 for "some poor Belgian children."

ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS SAIL.

Ross Sea Section of the Shackleton Expedition Leaves Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 15.—The steamship Aurora left here today, having on board that section of the Antarctic Expedition of Sir Ernest Shackleton which is to make its way to the Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the Antarctic.

This expedition expects to make a landing in the middle of January.

LINDSEY TELLS OF THREATS.

Says Life Was Threatened for Part He Took in Coal Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 15.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Juvenile Court of this city, in testimony before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, said today that because of the part he took in pleading for the coal strikers his life had been threatened, a commission from the Bureau of Municipal Research had been brought here from New York to ruin him, and his name had been put at the head of a list of five men fit for hanging.

He also said that he had direct knowledge that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would not accept a mediation board appointed by any person other than the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, not even excepting President Wilson.

Judge Lindsey told of the battle of Ludlow and of his visit to New York and Washington with women survivors of that conflict, and charged that members of J. D. Rockefeller's staff in New York had prevented him from having an interview with Mr. Rockefeller.

Judge Lindsey said that "a gentleman whose name could not be made public, but who was closely identified with the Rockefeller staff, and who knew Mr. Rockefeller as John," had called on him in his room in New York and had expressed a desire that he and the younger Rockefeller should meet.

"As you know, he told me," Judge Lindsey said, "those closely associated with Mr. Rockefeller are hostile to the National Administration, and I can see little hope of any mediation on that account, at least through a committee appointed by the President. Mr. Rockefeller might consent to submit his case with the strikers to a mediation board appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court."

The plan of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for a conciliation board within the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the settlement of disputes between the company and its employes was discussed before the commission this afternoon. J. F. Welborn, President of the company, read a letter from Mr. Rockefeller, indorsing a suggestion by W. L. Mackenzie King, former Secretary of Labor of Canada, outlining the plan for the proposed mediation board.

In his letter written on Aug. 11, 1914, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"For some months we have been talking with different persons who are familiar with the subject about some simple machinery which would insure quick and easy access on the part of the employes of the Fuel Company, to the officials of the company with reference to any grievances, real or assumed, or with reference to wages or conditions of employment, feeling that the officers of the company might think that the introduction of some simple mechanism of this kind would tend to promote kindly feeling between the employes and the officers, as well as be a further evidence to the public of the entirely fair and just attitude of the officers toward their men."

WIFE'S SAVINGS NOT HERS.

Court Rules Money She Accumulated by Economy Belongs to Husband.

That the savings of a wife accumulated from money given to her by her husband for household expenses do not belong to her was decided yesterday by Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in a suit brought by Charles S. Montgomery, Jr., against his wife, Mrs. Emma Lee Montgomery, and the Williamsburg Savings Bank. By the decision of the court Montgomery recovers $614.12, which his wife saved from his earnings and deposited to their joint account.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had a disagreement last November, and when he went to the bank to draw out the money deposited by his wife he found that she had placed a stop order on the account. Then he brought suit. In his opinion the court said:

"Our laws have not yet reached the point of holding that property which is the result of the husband's earnings and the wife's savings become their joint property. No matter how careful and prudent has been the wife, if the money originally belonged to the husband it is still his property unless the evidence show that it was a gift to the wife. In this most important of all partnerships there is no partnership property."

SHOUTED AT JUDGE GIBBS.

Man Rushed at Jurist in Court, Where Bomb Outrage Occurred.

As the attorneys at the trial of Patrolman Patrick Flynn for assault were summing up last night before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx Court House, where a bomb was exploded several weeks ago, a middle-aged man entered the court and, brushing by the bailiffs, started down the aisle, shouting something at the Judge which no one could understand.

Judge Gibbs halted the proceedings and ordered the attendants, who had seized the man, to take him to the Morrisania Police Station. He was taken from there to Night Court, where he gave his name as Edward Garvey, 35 years old, a floor walker of 500 Third Avenue. He told Magistrate McQuade that he had no recollection of going into the courtroom, and said that he must have been intoxicated. He was fined $5.

GETS $3,400 ON $34 CHECK.

Brooklyn Police Seek Man Who Raised Watchman's Pay Draft.

A forger who raised a pay check issued by the Ocean Parkway Building Company from $34 to $3,400 and collected the money is sought by the Brooklyn police.

The check, payable to a night watchman employed by the company, was lost in the street. The finder added two ciphers, opened an account with a local trust company, and later deposited the raised check.

On Saturday last the forger drew out the entire deposit. The police say that they have a clue to the man and expect to arrest him.

Horsblower Estate Tax $22,950.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—Emily Sanford Horsblower, as executrix of the estate of the late Judge William B. Hornblower, has paid an advance transfer tax of $22,950 to Controller Schmer. This advance payment carries a rebate of 5 per cent. on the tax.

FINLEY ADVOCATES RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

Education Commissioner Suggests It at a Dinner Given for Bishop Hayes.

NOTED MEN HONOR PRELATE

Gov. Glynn Calls Himself "Most Extinguished" Man in State—Other Speakers.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, joined the ranks of those who favor religious instruction in the public schools last night at a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes in honor of his recent elevation to succeed Cardinal Farley as Bishop Auxiliary of New York.

The dinner brought together men of various faiths, among them being Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel, Jacob H. Schiff, Cardinal Farley, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Controller William A. Prendergast, Judge Julius M. Mayer, Edward M. Grout, Adolph Lewisohn, and Alton B. Parker, who was toastmaster.

"Most of my life I have been a mendicant friar," said Commissioner Finley. "By that I mean a college President. Most of my life I have had to beg, but I am glad to say I have begged not for myself but for others. . . . once not $2,000,000 out of the Board of Estimate, but could not raise the price of a car fare and had to walk from City Hall to Astor Place with only 3 cents in my pocket.

"Turning to Bishop Hayes, Dr. Finley said he appeared once more as a mendicant to beg of him three things. He appealed to the Bishop to help him in the matter of inculcating American ideals and American traditions among the school children of the State and also to assist in stamping out religious controversies in connection with public education.

"How much more profitable it would be," he continued, "if all the children in the State could have such religious instruction as their parents desire. To this end I should like to ask that you, like Barnabas of old, send your monks into the schools."

Controller Prendergast pointed out that the elevation of Bishop Hayes was one of the "victories of peace," and that the presence at the dinner of men of different views testified to the broad and tolerant policy of the city. Judge Mayer, referring to the coming Constitutional Convention, argued against solving the problem of religious institutions for the young "in a mathematical way," saying it was better for a child to receive some religious instruction than none at all.

Rabbi Silverman spoke of the war, and replied to the charge that it had proved all religion to be a failure.

"We have always had wars," he said, "but never before has the conflict religion has called forth from the Western Hemisphere the greatest exhibition of humanitarianism in all history."

Gov. Glynn, who referred to himself as the most extinguished citizen of the State, said the thing he most admired in the Catholic Church was the manhood of its priests. Judge Parker referred to the church as a power that had "done more than any other to combat the errors of socialism." Bishop Hayes expressed his thanks and appreciation in a brief speech.

191-GEM COLLAR RECOVERED

Two Men, Trying to Pawn Jewels Found in Street, Arrested.

Detectives Fay and White arrested two young men who were trying to dispose of a diamond collar in a pawnshop in Third Avenue, near 130th Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. They said their name were Harry H. Koenig, a chauffeur, and Frederick Young, a clerk, both of 988 Simpson Street.

Koenig said he had found the collar in 107th Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, about four months ago, and had kept it ever since, but determined to pawn it.

The police found that Mrs. Beatrice Steinaller of 311 West 107th Street had reported the loss of the jewels about the time Koenig found them. It contains sixty-four diamonds set singly, twenty-six in clusters, and thirty-one pearls. Mrs. Steinaller was overjoyed to recover the ornament.

Koenig and Young were locked up in the Bronx Detective Bureau on the charge of having failed properly to advertise lost property.

Not Worried About the Floride.

Paul Paguet, general agent of the French Line, denied the report circulated in shipping circles yesterday that he was anxious about the safety of the steamship Floride, which has been twenty days out from Havre without having been reported. He said that the vessel made the trip in fourteen to sixteen days under normal weather conditions. He took eighteen to twenty-three days in rough weather like the present. Mr. Paguet said he expected to hear from the Floride within the next forty-eight hours.

DISCUSS VICE AND HYGIENE.

Four Speakers Address Large Meeting at Cooper Union.

The big hall of Cooper Union was filled last night with men and women who heard four speakers, under the direction of the People's Institute, discuss vice and hygiene.

Dr. Eugene L. Swan of the Society for Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, said that ten years ago any one attempting to discuss the subjects publicly would have been hissed from the stage or taken in hand by the police. That the speakers were able to talk with freedom and directness, he thought, showed that the "conspiracy of silence" was being broken.

Dr. Swan would organize a party of purity to fight vice and would have this party draw up a platform of three planks. First, that there has been a conspiracy of silence surrounding matters of sex; second, that knowledge concerning these matters does not spread viciousness, and, third, that there is a vast and increasing danger from the diseases resulting from vice. With this platform, Dr. Swan said, he would carry on a campaign of education so that no man or woman might suffer or cause suffering through ignorance.

Frederic R. Wilkie, General Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, spoke on "Commercialized Vice." He contended "segregation" was not practical because it did not "segregate," and was not moral because it implied approval of the "double standard." A policy of "consistent and persistent repression," he considered, was the best. He said that this policy had resulted in a great reduction of vice in New York City within the last eight years.

Dr. William Freeman Snow said that the failure of society to adjust itself to changed economic conditions contributed to the increase of vice. Dr. Lewis Chargin of the New York City Department of Health "warned physical sufferers against quacks and patent medicines." Dr. James P. Warbasse, editor of The New York State Journal of Medicine, presided.

AID FOR IRISH VOLUNTEERS.

United League Indorses Leadership of John E. Redmond.

When the Metropolitan District Convention of the United Irish League of America was convened at Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, last night, it adopted a platform, incorporating the thanks of the convention to the Irish Nationalist Party for its "glorious record." The platform also contained this clause:

"The threats of the Unionists of Ulster, headed by Sir Edward Carson, to prevent by force of arms the operation of Home Rule, has caused the Nationalists of Ireland to provide in self-defense by armed force, the Irish Nationalist Volunteers. This convention, knowing that the overwhelming majority of the Irish people heartily supports the Irish Nationalist Party and indorses the leadership of John E. Redmond and his control of the Irish Nationalist Volunteers, affirms the determination of the United Irish League of this Metropolitan District to furnish moral and material support to the Irish National Volunteers that they may be fully armed and equipped."

The speakers were Capt. Edward O'N. Condon, Thomas H. Ronayne, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Phelan. John E. Redmond's daughter, Mrs. William Bower of Pittsburgh, occupied one of the seats on the platform.

Mrs. Waters Left $33,947.

Arabelle T. Waters, who died at 311 Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, on July 1, left an estate valued at $33,947.66, according to an appraisal filed with Transfer Tax Appraiser Philip Frank in his office in Long Island City yesterday. According to the terms of her will her son, Newton W. Waters, received $4,750 outright and the income on $29,418 for life, the principal to go to his children at his death. Katherine Stoothoff, a sister, receives $3,750, and her brother, William Stoothoff, gets $500, and $2,000 is given to each of her grandchildren.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Christmas Concert, Sat., Dec. 19, at 2:30. Grieg, Schumann, Brahms, Tschaikowsky and Selections from the Messiah. Box. & Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.

ELLEN TERRY (Farewell Appearances in New York). Aeolian Hall, W. 42d St. TO-NIGHT at 8:15; also Fri. & Sat. Eves. at 8:15. Benefit Legal Aid Society, Fri. Eve. Boxes $20; Orchestra Seats $2.50, $1.50. Box Office open at Box Office, Aid Society, 356 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT 8:30 "FIGHTING IN FLANDERS" Vividly Illustrated War Lecture by E. ALEXANDER POWELL, F.R.G.S. Special Correspondent of The N. Y. World. Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. at Box Office.

SAFETY-AND-HEALTH EXPOSITION. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. 43d St. & Lexington Av. to 47th St. Under the Auspices American Museum of Safety. Arthur Williams, Pres. Wm. H. Tolman, Dir. ALL THIS WEEK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W. 63d St. Phone 6960 Columbus. Tues. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. YORSKA in Blanchette. Eugene Brieux's Masterpiece. Sat. Aft. 11th Special Matinee. "LA CRIMINELLE." Wk. Dec. 21, "LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE OF M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Barrie's "DEAR BRUTUS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

The George Gray Barnard Cloisters. Fort Washington Av. and 190th St., are open to the public daily from 10 until 5. For the month an admission fee of 50.00 will be charged. Children, Students and Teachers for the benefit of the families of the French Sculptors.

CANDLER WEST 42d ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "ON TRIAL" MIDGET NOT IN 10 YEARS.

LONGACRE Thea. West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. East of 3d Ave. POP. PRICES. DAILY 2, 8:15 & 10. 2 AND 10:30 P.M. BELGIAN BATTLE FIELD MOTION PICTURES

PALACE B'way at 47th. Daily Mat. 25-75c. Blanche Ring & Co., Frank Keenan & Co., Laddie Cliff, Doyle & Dixon, other A. & H. acts. Reservations.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Evgs. 8:15. Week: Clark & Hamilton. Lambert & Ball, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Edgarry Trouve, Allen Dinehart & Co., others.

ROYAL 145 St. nr. 3 Av. Daily Mat. 25c. CONROY & LEMAIRE, Clark & Bergman, Rudi Dietzel & Co., others.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. Evgs. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30. UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY SENSATION DAMON and PYTHIAS. SIX ACTS. Sat. and Sunday Nights & Performances, 7:30 & 9. Thursday Night Benefit—Committee of Navy Women and Children War Sufferers.

81 ST. ST. THEATRE, 81st St. and Broadway. Elsie Alpin's "THREE WEEKS." Fin. Week. Fine, Time Shown Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. Base Vaudeville, 15, 25, 50c. 1:30 to 11 P. M. OPERA TICKETS, Phone 9642 Greeley. Choice seats all parts of Boston. Subscriptions bought. Regular Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. & Sat. Mat., Die Spanische Fliege.

Columbia, B'way & 47. Burlesque. Mat. Today. Charles Robinson & Ella Carmelita Beautiee.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Today. Burlesque. Girls from the Follies.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB DAMON & PYTHIAS. Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9 P.M. Mats. 10-15c. Eves. 15-25c. Commencing Xmas Matinee and Week of Dec. 28, LEW FIELDS—HIGH COST OF LIVING.

MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 3 LESSONS. $5. Private Lessons, without extra charge. Gallery 59 J. H. Dwyer, Prof. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for life. Class lessons, $2. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instruction with dance with pay without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 810 9th Av. (at 54th St.). Phone 4507 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

Why Pay More? 12 Lessons, Results Guaranteed $5. Wm. L. Loew, Jr. 2,780 Broadway, cor. 104th St. Tel. 4000 Riverside. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. BALLROOM TO LET. $10 Per Evening, with Music.

Miss Irene St. John Miss Allene Long. Formerly 54 East 34th St. Offer expert personal attention to those desirous of acquiring proficiency in MODERN DANCING. TUITION FREE. MODERATE. THE NEW POLKA DANCE STUDIO. 30 East 34th St. Tel. 2616 Murray Hill. (Opposite Altman's.)

MANSFIELD Stetson, 247 W. 42d St. Bryant 1414. Latest modern dances taught, private and class lessons. Each pupil has private room with instructor; no one in hall of dancers. Unique method.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. Superb Play, Superbly Acted. DRIVEN. THE HAYMARKET THEATRE, LONDON, COMEDY SUCCESS. A Great Big Human Play. Cast includes ALEXANDRA CARLISLE, CHARLES BRYANT, LESLIE FABER, HAIDEE WRIGHT, LUMSDEN HARE.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST. MATINEE TOMORROW.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. "A JOYOUS EVENING."—SUN. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 in VICTOR HERBERT'S The Debutante. NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production. Watch Your Step. IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including: Elizabeth Brice, Sallie Fischer, Harry Macarthy. AFTER THE SHOW VISIT SIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER. DADDY LONG-LEGS.

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE." LAUGHING RIOT.

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. TWIN BEDS.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & SAT. at 2:30. Richard Bennett—Damaged Goods.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & SAT. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN."

Grand O. H. 253 St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Wed. at 2:15. Mat. at 2:15—50c. "THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES."

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE. CHIN CHIN.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight 7:15. Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca (Farrar); Martinelli, Scotti; Leonardi, Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8. Siegfried. Destinn; Matzenauer; Carson, Ananian; Sembach, Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 1. Lucrezia Borgia (Ruffo); Sembach, Well, Middleton, Cond., Toscanini. Sun. Eve. Concert. Fritz Kreisler, the Great Austrian Violinist. Aida; Middleton and entire company. Next Mon. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada, Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.

NEW YEAR'S DAY MATINEE AT 1. PARSIFAL. Seats on Sale Tomorrow at 9 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat., Dec. 19, at 8:15. Symphonic Poems, Liszt; Schumann; Bach, Tscaikowsky, Didur, Sembach, Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Fri. Aft. at 3. Next Sun. Aft. at 3. Soloist, Gabrilowitsch. SAINT-SAENS, RACHMANINOFF, DEBUSSY. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Thurs.) Evg. 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist, FERRARI-FONTANA. EDGUARDO SEGUARDO. Tues. Beach-Kreisler, Dethomas, Strauss, Verdi, Liszt. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL. WED. AFT., DEC. 30, AT 2:30. Kreisler. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

XMAS GIFT. OUT TO-DAY. XMAS GIFT. Complete Vocal Score of "LILAC DOMINO". The beautiful Operetta (now playing at the 44th St. Theatre, New York.) Price $2.00 everywhere, or sent by Jos. W. Stern & Co., 102½ West 38th St., New York.

FOR SALE. DIAMONDS—WATCHES. $25 $1 Weekly. $50 $1 Weekly. $100 $2 Weekly. CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT 206 W. 42d St. OPPOSITE HAMMERSTEIN'S.

DIAMONDS For Xmas Gifts. We Trust Any Honest Person. Cash or Credit. We do not ask employer's references. Call or write for illustrated catalogue. L. W. Sweet & Co. 170 BROADWAY, N.Y. CITY. Sun. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:30.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12. $1 DOWN - $1 WEEKLY. MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT. READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER. HAMILTON-MARTIN CO. Tailors. Special—Full Dress Suits—Tuxedo Suits. 111 Broadway, Cor. Cortlandt St.

950 Overcoats for Men. Today $17.50. Values $20, $25, $28, $30 and $35. HART SCHAFFNER & MARX made them, which, to men who know good clothes, tells the story of Style and Quality. Some are made from imported fabrics, many have silk lined shoulders, and are rainproofed. Both medium and heavy weights. Mostly Balmacaan models. All of them wonderful values at $20, $25, $28, $30 and $35. Special today at $17.50.

Ladies. We are discontinuing the sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Women's Overcoats. We have about 40 left at Broadway, cor. 29th St. only. Splendid man tailored garments, regularly priced at $25, $30, $35 and $40. Special at $12.50.

Wallach Bros. Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 125d St. 242-248 West 125th St.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. Browning King & Co. CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS. A Seasonable Hint. It takes a cold day to bring a man to a realization of his clothing needs. And that same thought should bring him to our stores. What the tailor would take two weeks to make is here at your service today, and as fine in Fabric and Finish as he can offer. The price is less by one-half than his. We can fit you with a sack suit or an Evening Dress Suit with equal facility. BROWNING, KING & CO. Broadway near 32nd Street. Cooper Square at 5th Street. Brooklyn: Fulton and DeKalb.

HIPPODROME. 6th Av. 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. "THE LIVING DOLLS" (Singer's Midgets)—spectacle, ballet and comedy features by the Kiddies and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MARIE TEMPEST. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. FRI. EVE., DEC. 18. Mme. Tempest with special cast in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY." "The Dumb and the Blind."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. TWICE DAILY. At 2:15, 25c. At 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c. WORLD FILM CORPORATION Presents Your Girl and Mine. For the Benefit of the SUFFRAGE CAUSE.

Manhattan Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. Xmas, N. Yr's. Popular Matinee Today, 25 cents to $1. LIFE. WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. NO EXTRA PRICE FOR HOLIDAYS.

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. Xmas, N. Yr's. Gyll Haworth's Comedy. A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats, $1.50.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. Today, Sat. Phone 7382 Bryant. Xmas & N. Yr's. Evs. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat., Xmas & New Year's. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. PHONE PROSPECT 4540. ELMENDORF FLOWERS From Many Lands. Tonight 8:15 p.m. COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT TOMORROW 8:15 P.M. EXPLORING A GREAT RIVER. Lantern Photographs and Moving Pictures. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SHANLEY'S. Broadway—43rd to 44th St. OUR LATEST INNOVATION—Sunday Evenings—we will serve in *Grill Room*—Ready at 6 P. M.—SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.50, of the Unusual Standard of SHANLEY excellence. *WHERE THEY GO AFTER THE THEATRE.* Attention—Xmas Shoppers. Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (*Music*). Cabaret Extraordinaire. Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1.

BEGINNING this evening, and each evening thereafter, The Broadway After Dinner Golf Club will meet from eight to ten-thirty in the Grille at the Café Boulevard, Broadway and Forty-first Street. Playing privileges are restricted to members.

THOMAS HEALY. Broadway at 66th Street. *An Edifice of Ideal Completeness.* Every Evening in THE BALCONADES (Third Floor). Mr. Clifton Webb and Miss Eileen Molyneux in their own novel interpretation of the latest dancing sensations. DANCING—SPLENDID MUSIC—SERVICE A LA CARTE. KNITTING BALL Next FRIDAY NIGHT in THE BALCONADES. HAVE YOU RESERVED YOUR TABLE FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE?

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